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CANAL—MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION, PAGE 128

PLATE 1.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1908.

VOLUME I.

NEW YORK:
MARTIN B. BROWN COMPANY, PRINTERS AND STATIONERS
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1909.

MARTIN B. BROWN
PRESS
NEW YORK

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PAGE

Board of Health 5
  Honorary and Consulting Officers 7
  Medical Advisory Board 7
  Executive Officers 9
Letter of Transmittal 14
Bureau of Sanitation 15
Division of General Sanitary Inspection 16
  Complaints 17
  Number and Nature of Items Investigated of Citizens' and Inspectors' Complaints, Action Taken, 1908 .... 22, 33
  Inspection of Mercantile Establishments, January 1 to October 1, 1908 34
  House to House Inspections 34
  Removal of Refuse and Offensive Material 36
  Stables 36
  Slaughter Houses 38
  Pollution of Small Streams and Disposal of Household Wastes in the Country Districts 39
  Smoke Nuisance 41
  Lodging Houses 42
  Summer Camps 43
  Stray Dogs 44
  Oysters 46
  Barber Shops 46
  Labor Law 47
  Mercantile Establishments 34, 49
  Election Law 49
  Health Squad 50
  Supervision of Milk 51
  Public Nuisances and Vacation of Premises, Orders, 1908 74
  Supervision of Foods 108
  Meat Inspection 108
Mosquito Extermination 128
Division of Contagious Diseases 186
Vaccination 186
Duties of Medical Inspectors 206, 235

PAGE
Duties of Veterinarians.... 242
Office Detail 245
Duties of Disinfectors.... 256
Trachoma 262
Contagious Diseases, District Medical Inspection, 1908.... 267-272
Midwifery 273
Animal Inspection 276
Child Hygiene, Division of.... 283
Summer Care of Sick Babies.... 326-331
Research Laboratory 365
Vaccine Laboratory 366
Antitoxin 365
Tetanus 365
Rabies 368
Chemical Laboratory 381
Division of Communicable Diseases.... 498
Tuberculosis 513
Association of Tuberculosis Clinics.... 528
Tuberculosis Exhibit 549
Tuberculosis Exhibit, Catalogue of.... 562
Diphtheria 587
Typhoid Fever 595
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis 611
Malaria and other Communicable Diseases.... 619
Diagnosis Laboratory 620
Publications by Division of Communicable Diseases.... 640
Hospitals 643-671
Otisville Sanatorium 671
Raybrook Hospital 678
Corporation Counsel 685
Finances of the Department.... 692
Sanitary Code 748
Act to Simplify Proof of the Sanitary Code of The City of New York.... 806
Bureau of Records.... 811
General Statistics 813
Births 813
Marriages 814
Deaths 815
Population 1042
Meteorology 1163
Bureau of Sanitation, Index of Tables.... 1167
General Index 1171

BOARD OF HEALTH.

December 31, 1908.

President of the Board,
THOMAS DARLINGTON, M. D.
Commissioner of Health.

ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D. . . . *Health Officer of the Port*
THEODORE A. BINGHAM . . . *Commissioner of Police.*

General Medical Officer of the Department,
HERMANN M. BIGGS, M. D.

Secretary,
EUGENE W. SCHEFFER.

OFFICERS.

HERMANN M. BIGGS, M. D.,
General Medical Officer.

WALTER BENSEL, M. D.,
Sanitary Superintendent.

ALONZO BLAUVELT, M. D.,
Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, Manhattan.

TRAVERSE R. MAXFIELD, M. D.,
Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, Brooklyn.

JOHN P. MOORE, M. D.,
Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, Queens, to January 10, 1908.

JOHN H. BARRY, M. D.,
Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, Queens, January 10 *to December* 31, 1908.

JOHN T. SPRAGUE, M. D.,
Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, Richmond.

WILLIAM H. GUILFOY, M. D.,
Registrar of Records.

CHARLES J. BURKE, M. D.,
Assistant Registrar of Records, Manhattan.

SYLVESTER J. BYRNE, M. D.,
Assistant Registrar of Records, Brooklyn.

ARTHUR J. O'LEARY, M. D.,
Assistant Registrar of Records, The Bronx.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, M. D.,
Assistant Registrar of Records, Queens.

J. WALTER WOOD, M. D.,
Assistant Registrar of Records, Richmond.

JAMES McC. MILLER,
Chief Clerk.

RUSSELL RAYNOR,
Chief of the Division of General Sanitary Inspection.

DANIEL T. KENNEY,
Borough Chief of the Division of General Sanitary Inspection, Manhattan.

A. T. TALMAGE,
Borough Chief of the Division of General Sanitary Inspection, Brooklyn.

CHARLES S. SPENCER, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of General Sanitary Inspection, The Bronx.

HERMAN BETZ, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of General Sanitary Inspection, Queens.

THOMAS F. McCARTHY,
Borough Chief of the Division of General Sanitary Inspection, Richmond.

ALONZO BLAUVELT, M. D.,
Chief of the Division of Contagious Diseases.

JOHN F. WHITMYER, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Contagious Diseases, Manhattan.

ROBERT H. HERKIMER, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Contagious Diseases, Brooklyn.

W. WARREN TALLY, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Contagious Diseases, The Bronx

JOSEPH P. SHERIDAN, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Contagious Diseases, Queens.

FRANCIS DE REVERE, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Contagious Diseases, Richmond.

JOHN S. BILLINGS, JR., M. D.,
Chief of the Division of Communicable Diseases.

S. E. SPRAGUE, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Communicable Diseases, Manhattan.

HORACE GREELEY, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Communicable Diseases, Brooklyn.

W. T. KLEIN, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Communicable Diseases, The Bronx.

VICTOR NEESEN, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Communicable Diseases, Queens.

H. W. PATERSON, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Communicable Diseases, Richmond.

SARA J. BAKER, M. D.,
Chief of the Division of Child Hygiene.

JOHN J. CRONIN, M. D.,
Borough Chief of the Division of Child Hygiene, Manhattan.

BAYARD C. FULLER,
Supervising Food Inspector.

WILLIAM H. PARK, M. D.,
Director, Research Laboratory.

JOHN H. HUDDLESTON,
Director, Vaccine Laboratory.

ROBERT J. WILSON, M. D.,
Superintendent of Hospitals.

JAMES P. ATKINSON,
Chemist.

HONORARY AND CONSULTING OFFICERS.

Medical Advisory Board.

EDWARD G. JANEWAY, M. D.
JOSEPH D. BRYANT, M. D.
FRANCIS P. KINNICUT, M. D.
A. ALEXANDER SMITH, M. D.
L. EMMETT HOLT, M. D.
WILLIAM M. POLK, M. D.
T. MITCHELL PRUDDEN, M. D.
ABRAHAM JACOBI, M. D.
JOHN WINTERS BRANNAN, M. D.
JOHN A. McCORKLE, M. D.

Consultants.

CHARLES F. CHANDLER, Ph. D.	*Consulting Sanitarian.*
CLARENCE C. RICE, M. D.	*Consulting Laryngologist.*
GEORGE HENRY FOX, M. D.	*Consulting Dermatologist.*
ROGER S. TRACY	*Consulting Statistician.*
DANIEL DRAPER, Ph. D.	*Consulting Meteorologist.*
STEVENSON TOWLE	*Consulting Engineer.*
ARTHUR B. DUEL, M. D.	*Consulting Otologist.*
SIMON FLEXNER, M. D.	*Consulting Pathologist.*
ERNST J. LEDERLE, Ph. D.	*Consulting Sanitarian.*

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1908.

NEW YORK, January 1, 1909.

To the Honorable GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,
Mayor of The City of New York:

SIR—Pursuant to Section 1168 of the Charter of The City of New York, we have the honor to submit herewith report of the work performed by the Department of Health for the year ending December 31, 1908.

Respectfully,

THE BOARD OF HEALTH,

THOMAS DARLINGTON, M. D., President,
Commissioner of Health,

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,
Police Commissioner,

ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D.,
Health Officer of the Port of New York.

BUREAU OF SANITATION.

Division of General Sanitary Inspection.

Investigations of complaints concerning the following conditions (or original inspections without the receipt of complaints) constitute a large part of the general work of the Department of Health.

The following list of conditions giving rise to complaints will give some idea of the diversified character of this work:

1. General conditions of dwellings, stables, factories and places where food is sold, barber shops, yards and vacant lots.
2. Plumbing and ventilation in all buildings other than tenement houses.
3. Nuisances arising from manufacturing, such as noise and vibration from machinery, odors from varnish factories, slaughter houses, fat and lard rendering plants, and smoke houses, gases and offensive fumes from chemical manufactories and smelting plants.
4. Odors from restaurants, kitchens, and the burning of garbage and refuse.
5. Noises from animals, street and railroad cars, workingmen at night, blasting operations, dance and concert halls, burglar alarms, phonographs and músical instruments.
6. The keeping of pigeons, cows, fowl, goats and swine without a permit.
7. Rug and carpet beating.
8. The discharge of dense smoke.
9. Unheated shops and street cars.
10. Expectorating in cars or on station platforms and ferry boats.
11. Unmuzzled dogs.
12. Dead animals on public streets.
13. Coal gas from house chimneys.

COMPLAINTS.

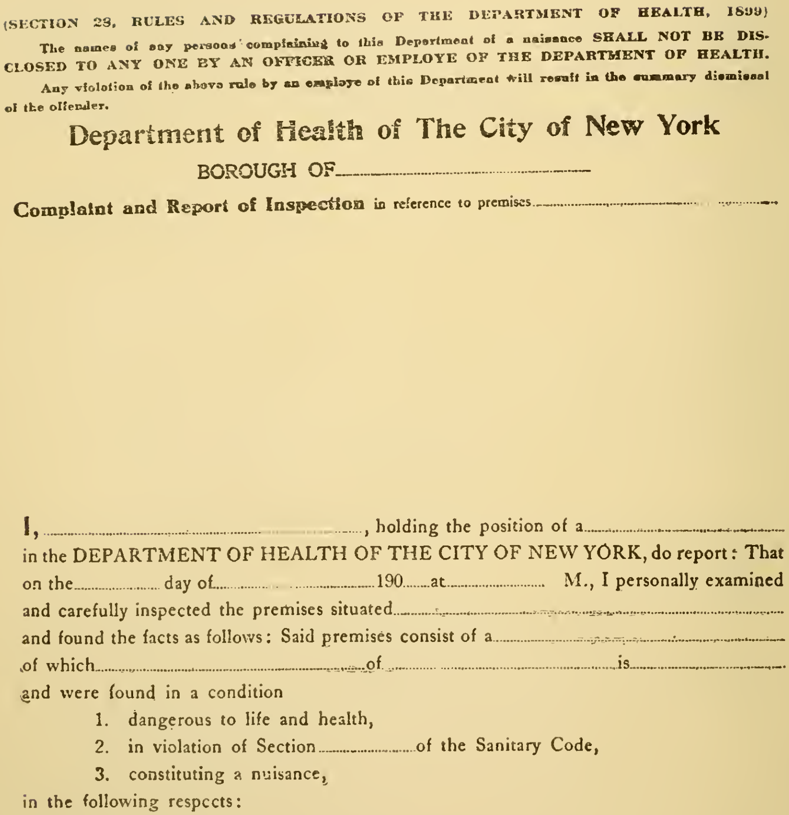
Complaints reach the Department by one of three methods.

(1) They may be written and delivered by mail.

(2) Received over the telephone.

(3) Made in person.

In all of these cases a record of the complaint received is made in complaint books, which are kept in all the boroughs. The complaint is then entered upon a "complaint and report" blank and referred to an inspector for investigation and report.



(SECTION 23, RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, 1899)

The names of any persons complaining to this Department of a nuisance SHALL NOT BE DISCLOSED TO ANY ONE BY AN OFFICER OR EMPLOYE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Any violation of the above rule by an employe of this Department will result in the summary dismissal of the offender.

Department of Health of The City of New York

BOROUGH OF..............................

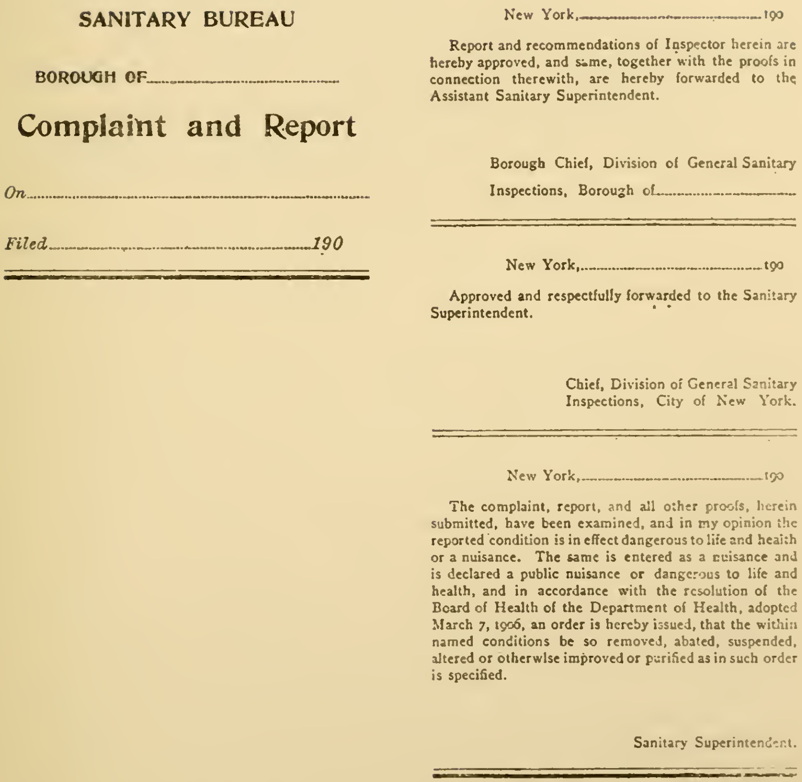
Complaint and Report of Inspection in reference to premises..............................

I, ..., holding the position of a ....
in the DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, do report: That
on the.............. day of.............................. 190...... at.................... M., I personally examined
and carefully inspected the premises situated..............................
and found the facts as follows: Said premises consist of a..............................
of which..............................of.............................. is..............................
and were found in a condition

1. dangerous to life and health,
2. in violation of Section....................of the Sanitary Code,
3. constituting a nuisance,

in the following respects:

COMPLAINT AND REPORT BLANK.



SANITARY BUREAU

BOROUGH OF..............................

Complaint and Report

On..............................

Filed..............................*190*

New York,..............................190

Report and recommendations of Inspector herein are hereby approved, and same, together with the proofs in connection therewith, are hereby forwarded to the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent.

Borough Chief, Division of General Sanitary
Inspections, Borough of..............................

New York,..............................190

Approved and respectfully forwarded to the Sanitary Superintendent.

Chief, Division of General Sanitary
Inspections, City of New York.

New York,..............................190

The complaint, report, and all other proofs, herein submitted, have been examined, and in my opinion the reported condition is in effect dangerous to life and health or a nuisance. The same is entered as a nuisance and is declared a public nuisance or dangerous to life and health, and in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Health of the Department of Health, adopted March 7, 1906, an order is hereby issued, that the within named conditions be so removed, abated, suspended, altered or otherwise improved or purified as in such order is specified.

Sanitary Superintendent.

COMPLAINT AND REPORT BLANK (REVERSE.)

In order to prevent unnecessary delay, the inspector is required to investigate and report upon a complaint within forty-eight hours after it has been received by him. In his report he makes whatever recommendations are necessary for the abatement of any nuisance which may have been discovered or compliance with any law which may have been violated. Upon the return of these complaints and reports by the inspector, they are first checked off in the complaint book as having been returned, and then examined carefully to verify the treatment of these complaints by the inspectors, and to ascertain if they have submitted the proper recommendations. The necessary notices are then prepared by the Order Clerks. Notices which relate to cleanliness are marked with a distinguishing mark and reinspected twenty-four hours after they are issued; other notices are reinspected five days after the date of issuance, and those relating to serious nuisances are reinspected after twenty-four hours. At the time of reinspection, the inspector may meet with three posibilities. First, the order may have been complied with; second, the work may be found in progress; third, no steps may have been taken to comply with the order. Orders which have been complied with are so endorsed and filed. In those instances where the orders are being complied with, the work being in progress at the time of the inspector's visit, he recommends a reinspection at some future date, and returns the notice to the office. The notice is returned to the inspector the day before the date recommended for reinspection, at which time it is investigated in the same manner as upon the original inspection. In the case of non-compliance with the notice served, an endorsement is placed on the paper by the inspector to the effect that nothing has been done in compliance with the order or notice, and this report is then forwarded to the office of the Corporation Counsel, from which point notice is sent to the responsible party mentioned in the complaint. This notice calls attention to the violation of the law corresponding to the offence, and notifies him that if the cause for complaint is not removed within two days the matter will be presented to the Criminal Courts or that a civil action will be commenced for the recovery of the penalties as provided by the Charter.

The owners of premises against which notices and orders have been issued often feel that these notices are unjust, and as a consequence appeal to the Board of Health to have the notice modified or rescinded, or ask for an extension of time in which to comply with the notice. In such cases the original notice and appeal is referred to an inspector other than the one who made the original inspection. He visits the premises and carefully considers the substance of the notice and the statements made in the appeal. He then submits a report, stating the conditions as found by him with the corresponding recommendations. Reports and recommendations are then endorsed and forwarded through the proper channels to the Board of Health for action.

Number and nature of items investigated on citizens' complaints during 1908, and the actions taken on the same will be found in the following table:

TABLE I

General Sanitary Inspection: Number and Nature of Items Investigated on Citizens' and Inspectors' Complaints and Action Taken, 1908.

NEW YORK.

Nature of Complaints.	*Number of Items Investigated.	Valid and Returned for Orders or Notices.	Duplicates.	†No Cause for Action.	Referred to Other Departments.	Inspectors.	Sanitary Police.
Alleys Areas Shafts Yards need cleaning, draining, or paving,	19,429	6,230	237	11,851	1,111	11,871	7,558
Animals kept without permit	5,692	2,688	148	2,788	68	2,492	3,200
Apartments need cleaning or ventilating	11,839	3,531	113	7,595	600	8,967	2,872
Barber shops do not comply with rules and regulations	2,143	1,647	14	461	21	2,139	4
Ceilings or walls need cleaning, whitewashing or repairing	12,379	5,291	154	6,392	542	8,767	3,612
Cellars need cleaning, cementing or draining	9,439	2,727	84	5,684	944	7,566	1,873
Cellars inhabited contrary to law, or apartments overcrowded	1,271	222	11	957	81	1,153	118
Cesspools need cleaning or repairing	2,314	1,532	58	550	174	2,277	37
Chimneys need cleaning or repairing	1,777	495	20	1,184	78	1,652	125
Defective drainage	4,588	2,151	103	1,809	525	4,469	119
Excavations or vacant lots need cleaning, draining, repairing or fencing	4,401	1,934	387	1,844	236	1,593	2,808
Floors need cleaning or repairing	12,767	5,977	153	6,288	349	7,801	4,966
Gas mains or pipes need repairing	732	203	4	474	51	719	13
Garbage or ash receptacles need to be provided, removed or cleaned	7,313	3,296	41	3,844	132	3,225	4,088

Halls or stairways need cleaning or repairing	7,071	1,765	78	4,821	407	4,335	2,736
Ice-boxes need cleaning or draining	2,589	1,437	38	1,078	36	2,142	447
Lighting needed in dark halls or rooms	979	148	7	747	77	911	68
Manure dumps	666	496	14	126	30	651	15
Offensive trades	5,315	1,566	66	3,621	62	2,241	3,074
Plumbing needs cleaning, repairing, trapping or removal of obstructions	14,594	5,536	163	7,649	1,246	13,908	686
Privies need cleaning, disinfecting or repairing	2,518	1,973	56	321	168	2,472	46
Railroad cars	40	1	....	39	....	2	38
Roofs or roof drains need cleaning or repairing	7,056	2,522	98	4,107	329	6,059	997
Smoke nuisance	1,446	768	40	571	67	1,320	126
Stables should be cleaned, repaired, drained or removed	3,608	2,171	77	1,245	115	3,293	315
Water closets need cleaning, repairing, or to be provided	12,788	4,728	125	6,086	1,849	12,389	399
Water tanks or cisterns need cleaning or repairing	1,124	498	10	563	47	959	165
Total	155,878	61,533	2,305	82,695	9,345	115,373	40,505

*By both citizens and inspectors. †Either no cause for complaint or cause of complaint removed without issuance of notice.

TABLE I—(*Continued*).

MANHATTAN.

Nature of Complaints.	*Number of Items Investigated.	Valid and Returned for Orders or Notices.	Duplicates.	†No Cause for Action.	Referred to Other Departments.	Inspectors.	Sanitary Police.
Alleys, Areas, Shafts, Yards need cleaning, draining, or paving,	8,351	2,867	119	5,091	274	3,607	4,744
Animals kept without permit	1,392	458	40	888	6	228	1,164
Apartments need cleaning or ventilating	4,703	1,017	58	3,543	85	2,403	2,300
Barber shops do not comply with rules and regulations	936	883	8	45	....	936	....
Ceilings or walls need cleaning, whitewashing or repairing	7,497	2,899	66	4,364	168	4,502	2,995
Cellars need cleaning, cementing or draining	3,611	1,180	38	2,256	128	2,477	1,134
Cellars inhabited contrary to law, or apartments overcrowded	653	107	2	512	32	603	50
Cesspools need cleaning or repairing	48	18	....	26	4	45	3
Chimneys need cleaning or repairing	1,079	203	8	832	36	1,013	66
Defective drainage	1,419	428	18	906	67	1,380	39
Excavations or vacant lots need cleaning, draining, repairing or fencing	1,243	760	53	390	40	239	1,004
Floors need cleaning or repairing	8,907	3,885	77	4,777	168	4,627	4,280
Gas mains or pipes need repairing	469	58	....	399	12	463	6
Garbage or ash receptacles need to be provided, removed or cleaned	3,794	1,509	22	2,231	32	1,100	2,694
Halls or stairways need cleaning or repairing	4,704	1,189	53	3,346	116	2,334	2,370
Ice-boxes need cleaning or draining	1,225	779	8	433	5	819	406

Lighting needed in dark halls or rooms	760	80	3	667	10	727	33
Manure dumps	10	2	....	8	....	2	8
Offensive trades	3,119	1,025	48	2,013	33	1,383	1,736
Plumbing needs cleaning, repairing, trapping or removal of obstructions	5,355	2,355	75	2,688	237	4,928	427
Privies need cleaning, disinfecting or repairing	55	40	2	9	4	49	6
Railroad cars	23	1	....	22	....	1	23
Roofs or roof drains need cleaning or repairing	3,359	1,174	58	2,047	80	2,501	858
Smoke nuisnace	941	528	26	354	33	908	33
Stables should be cleaned, repaired, drained or removed	844	563	17	239	25	757	87
Water closets need cleaning, repairing, or to be provided	4,108	2,137	53	1,722	196	3,826	282
Water tanks or cisterns need cleaning or repairing	723	318	5	381	19	640	83
Total	69,328	26,472	857	40,189	1,810	42,498	26,830

*By both citizens and inspectors. †Either no cause for complaint or cause of complaint removed without issuance of notice.

TABLE 1—(*Continued*).

BROOKLYN.

Nature of Complaints.	*Number of Items Investigated.	Valid and Returned for Orders or Notices.	Duplicates.	†No Cause for Action.	Referred to Other Departments.	Inspectors.	Sanitary Police.
Alleys, Areas, Shafts, Yards need cleaning, draining, or paving,	5,669	1,276	17	3,827	549	3,890	1,779
Animals kept without permit	881	282	1	584	14	234	647
Apartments need cleaning or ventilating	3,276	1,113	3	1,805	355	3,227	49
Barber shops do not comply with rules and regulations	758	344	2	391	21	758	....
Ceilings or walls need cleaning, whitewashing or repairing	862	561	8	82	211	856	6
Cellars need cleaning, cementing or draining	2,802	658	11	1,516	617	2,401	401
Cellars inhabited contrary to law	82	21	....	38	23	63	19
Cesspools need cleaning or repairing	243	130	3	99	11	237	6
Chimneys need cleaning or repairing	95	41	1	40	13	74	21
Defective drainage	549	313	5	76	155	549	....
Excavations or vacant lots need cleaning, draining or repairing	1,203	252	5	897	49	314	889
Floors need cleaning or repairing	278	202	1	41	34	240	38
Gas mains or pipes need repairing	49	13	....	16	20	49	....
Garbage or ash receptacles need to be provided, removed or cleaned	2,510	1,339	....	1,150	21	1,353	1,157
Halls or stairways need cleaning or repairing	402	143	2	97	160	399	3
Ice-boxes need cleaning or draining	648	199	....	438	11	642	6

Lighting needed in dark halls or rooms	67	9	....	10	48	65	2
Manure dumps	313	244	3	57	9	311	2
Offensive trades	1,386	160	5	1,209	12	354	1,032
Plumbing needs cleaning, repairing, trapping or removal of obstructions	5,582	1,716	18	3,044	804	5,574	8
Privies need cleaning, disinfecting or repairing	420	302	5	45	68	416	4
Railroad cars	12	....	....	12	....	....	12
Roofs or roof drains need cleaning or repairing	1,517	601	14	756	146	1,509	8
Smoke nuisance	217	93	4	104	16	208	9
Stables should be cleaned, repaired, drained or removed	1,898	978	30	826	64	1,798	100
Water closet apartments need cleaning or repairing	5,921	1,671	24	2,726	1,500	5,910	11
Water tanks or cisterns need cleaning or repairing	58	20	....	32	6	58	....
Total	37,698	12,681	162	19,918	4,937	31,489	6,209

*By both citizens and inspectors.

†Either no cause for complaint or cause of complaint removed without issuance of notice.

TABLE I—(*Continued*).

BRONX.

Nature of Complaints.	*Number of Items Investigated.	Valid and Returned for Orders or Notices.	Duplicates.	†No Cause for Action.	Referred to Other Departments.	Inspectors.	Sanitary Police.
Alleys, Areas, Shafts, Yards need cleaning, draining, or paving	2,884	453	24	2,290	117	1,857	1,027
Animals kept without permit	1,559	648	44	854	13	667	892
Apartments need cleaning or ventilating	2,430	515	7	1,857	51	1,908	522
Barber shops do not comply with rules and regulations	219	201	1	17	....	215	4
Ceilings or walls need cleaning, whitewashing, or repairing	2,448	809	3	1,581	55	1,838	610
Cellars need cleaning, cementing or draining	1,862	198	12	1,575	77	1,524	338
Cellars inhabited contrary to law	329	13	1	301	14	281	48
Cesspools need cleaning or repairing	489	269	17	184	19	466	23
Chimneys need cleaning or repairing	311	44	1	260	6	273	38
Defective drainage	640	165	17	408	50	573	67
Excavations or vacant lots need cleaning, draining and repairing	1,248	511	298	375	64	339	909
Floors need cleaning or repairing	1,941	803	4	1,096	38	1,294	647
Gas mains or pipes need repairing	33	5	....	23	5	26	7
Garbage or ash receptacles need to be provided, removed or cleaned	300	69	2	217	12	68	232
Halls or stairways need cleaning or repairing	1,320	85	1	1,174	60	957	363
Ice-boxes need cleaning or draining	180	63	1	110	6	145	35

Lighting needed in dark halls or rooms	50	3	....	39	8	17	33
Manure dumps	73	48	1	21	3	70	3
Offensive trades	672	332	11	323	6	370	302
Plumbing needs cleaning, repairing, trapping or removal of obstructions	2,125	444	24	1,534	123	1,878	247
Privies need cleaning, disinfecting or repairing	314	198	8	99	9	283	31
Railroad cars	4	....	....	4	....	....	4
Roofs or roof drains need cleaning or repairing	1,446	252	8	1,140	46	1,315	131
Smoke nuisance	124	51	3	62	8	46	78
Stables should be cleaned, repaired, drained or removed	414	269	9	123	13	288	126
Water closet apartments need cleaning or repairing	1,643	221	17	1,343	62	1,545	98
Water tanks or cisterns need cleaning or repairing	76	17	1	50	8	33	43
Total	25,134	6,686	515	17,060	873	18,276	6,858

*By both citizens and inspectors. †Either no cause for complaint or cause of complaint removed without issuance of notice.

TABLE I—(*Continued*).

QUEENS.

Nature of Complaints.	*Number of Items Investigated.	Valid and Returned for Orders or Notices.	Duplicates.	†No Cause for Action.	Referred to Other Departments.	Inspectors.	Sanitary Police.
Alleys, Areas, Shafts, Yards need cleaning, draining, or paving	2,079	1,352	61	509	157	2,079	....
Animals kept without permit	1,565	1,151	48	333	33	1,102	463
Apartments need cleaning or ventilating	1,235	842	29	265	99	1,235	....
Barber shops do not comply with rules and regulations	230	219	3	8	....	230	....
Ceilings or walls need cleaning, whitewashing or repairing	1,167	855	36	186	90	1,167	....
Cellars need cleaning, cementing or draining	1,002	655	13	222	112	1,002	....
Cellars inhabited contrary to law	124	76	4	34	10	124	....
Cesspools need cleaning or repairing	1,357	979	33	207	138	1,357	....
Chimneys need cleaning or repairing	288	206	10	49	23	288	....
Defective drainage	1,395	892	24	260	219	1,395	....
Excavations or vacant lots need cleaning, draining or repairing	515	287	16	135	77	515	....
Floors need cleaning or repairing	1,170	875	30	177	88	1,170	....
Gas mains or pipes need repairing	178	126	4	34	14	178	....
Garbage or ash receptacles need to be provided, removed or cleaned	577	348	10	157	62	577	....
Halls or stairways need cleaning or repairing	491	326	10	95	60	491	....
Ice-boxes need cleaning or draining	442	366	5	57	14	442	....

Lighting needed in dark halls or rooms	96	55	4	27	10	96	....
Manure dumps	225	168	8	32	17	225	....
Offensive trades	94	37	2	45	10	94	....
Plumbing needs cleaning, repairing, trapping or removal of obstructions	1,072	771	22	220	59	1,072	....
Privies need cleaning, disinfecting or repairing	943	738	19	118	68	943	....
Railroad cars	1	....	....	1	....	1	....
Roofs or drains need cleaning or repairing	598	449	12	85	52	598	....
Smoke nuisance	135	84	5	36	10	135	....
Stables should be cleaned, repaired, drained or removed	352	279	17	45	11	352	....
Water closets apartments need cleaning or repairing	843	566	19	186	72	843	....
Water tanks or cisterns need cleaning or repairing	94	73	3	10	8	94	....
Total	18,268	12,775	447	3,533	1,513	18,705	463

*By both citizens and inspectors.

†Either no caues for complaint or cause of complaint removed without issuance of notice.

TABLE 1—(*Continued*).

RICHMOND.

Nature of Complaints.	*Number of Items Investigated.	Valid and Returned for Orders or Notices.	Duplicates.	†No Cause for Action.	Referred to Other Departments.	Inspectors.	Sanitary Police.
Alleys Areas Shafts Yards need cleaning, draining, or paving	446	282	16	134	14	438	8
Animals kept without permit	295	149	15	129	2	261	34
Apartments need cleaning or ventilating	195	44	16	125	10	194	1
Barber shops do not comply with rules and regulations	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ceilings or walls need cleaning, whitewashing or repairing	405	167	41	179	18	404	1
Cellars need cleaning, cementing or draining	162	27	10	115	10	162	....
Cellars inhabited contrary to law	83	5	4	72	2	82	1
Cesspools need cleaning or repairing	177	136	5	34	2	172	5
Chimneys need cleaning or repairing	4	1	....	3	....	4	....
Defective drainage	585	353	39	159	34	572	13
Excavations or vacant lots need cleaning, draining or repairing	192	124	15	47	6	186	6
Floors need cleaning or repairing	471	212	41	197	21	470	1
Gas mains or pipes need repairing	3	1	....	2	....	3	....
Garbage or ash receptacles need to be provided, removed or cleaned	132	31	7	89	5	127	5
Halls or stairways need cleaning or repairing	154	22	12	109	11	154	....
Ice boxes need cleaning or draining	94	30	24	40	....	94	....

Lighting needed in dark halls or rooms	6	1	....	4	1	6	....
Manure dumps	45	34	2	8	1	43	2
Offensive trades	44	12	....	31	1	40	4
Plumbing needs cleaning, repairing, trapping or removal of obstructions	460	250	24	163	23	456	4
Privies need cleaning, disinfecting or repairing	786	695	22	50	19	781	5
Railroad cars	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Roofs or roof drains need cleaning or repairing	136	46	6	79	5	136	....
Smoke nuisance	29	12	2	15	....	23	6
Stables should be cleaned, repaired, drained or removed	100	82	4	12	2	98	2
Water closet apartments need cleaning or repairing	273	133	12	109	19	265	8
Water tanks or cisterns need cleaning or repairing	173	70	7	90	6	134	39
Total	5,450	2,919	324	1,995	212	5,305	145

*By both citizens and inspectors. †Either no cause for complaint or cause of complaint removed without issuance of notice.

Another matter which requires the attention of the Department is the application for permits to conduct mercantile establishments of the various kinds which are liable to give rise to nuisances.

The number of inspections of mercantile establishments will be seen in the following table:

TABLE 7.

General Sanitary Inspection—Inspection of Mercantile Establishments, January 1 *to October* 1, 1908.

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	The Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Inspection—						
Total inspection of mercantile establishments	24,026	15,216	4,985	2,497	764	564
Inspections of mercantile establishments in which violations of law were found	1,074	711	80	266	6	11
Violation—						
Violations of law found	1,372	811	102	423	10	26
Children employed without certificates	305	141	49	112	2	1
Male	262	120	33	106	2	1
Female	43	21	16	6	....	....
Basement occupied	153	136	7	9	....	1
No seats for females	7		....	3	....	....
No separate toilets for females	68	30	9	24	....	5
No register kept	19	2	1	13	2	1
Work after 7 P. M	22	13	2	5	....	2
Work more than 9 hours a day	37	16	1	17	....	3
Work more than 54 hours in a week	36	16	1	15	1	3
Law not posted	725	453	32	225	5	10

NOTE—On Oct. 1, 1908, the inspection of mercantile establishments was transferred from Department of Health to State Department of Labor.

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTION.

The inspectors are required to make what is known as house to house inspection, upon which they submit "original" complaints and reports. These inspections are made in the same manner as inspections of citizens' complaints, the only difference being that the inspector is allowed a certain amount of discretion as to the part of the district in which he is allowed to do his work. Each inspector, however, is held responsible for the sanitary condition of his entire district.

The conduct of a business which is liable to be offensive or which concerns the preparation of foods must, under various sections of the Sanitary Code, be operated under a permit issued by the Board of Health.

The most frequent permits found necessary are the following:

To maintain a manure dump.
To yard and keep cattle, swine, geese, ducks, and fowl.
To keep birds and small animals for sale.
To keep cows.
To maintain slaughter houses.
To dispose of waste from slaughter houses.
To render fat and lard.
To keep stables in cellars.
To keep bathing establishments.
To keep lodging houses.
To use well water.
To operate smoke houses.
To manufacture carbonated and mineral water.
To cart offensive materials.
To sell milk.
To Pasteurize milk.

The various establishments to which permits have been issued as outlined in the foregoing list are subject to routine inspection, depending in frequency upon the character of the business and the liability of a nuisance arising therefrom.

During the month of December, 1908, a thorough inspection of all places to which permits of this character had been issued was commenced, and during this month was nearly completed. In every instance where improper conditions were found, the necessary notices to correct the same were issued. In those cases where it was found that the business had been discontinued, a report recommending the revocation of permit was forwarded to the Board of Health. The Sanitary Police as well as the sanitary Inspectors are instructed to immediately report any attempt to open an industry of the above character within their respective districts. This is done in order that application for the proper permit be made, and the premises be altered under the supervision of the Department, in such a manner that the business can be conducted without nuisance.

REMOVAL OF REFUSE AND OFFENSIVE MATERIAL.

In addition to the permits previously described, all of which are issued by the Board of Health, there is a second class issued, the use of which is temporary.

The permits which come within this category are those issued to transport manure, swill, garbage, fat and bone, ashes, etc., and those issued to scavengers permitting the emptying of privies and cesspools. In all instances it is required that the vehicles used for the emptying of privies and cesspools be completely watertight, and when this material is to be transported in barrels or casks, it is absolutely necessary that they be watertight and supplied with tight fitting covers of suitable design and material.

STABLES.

Complaints are received of nuisances due to the improper management of horse stables throughout the City, especially during the warm season.

Routine inspections are constantly being made with the object of enforcing cleanliness, and the removal of manure, saturated wooden floors and defective valley drains, which are in all cases ordered removed and replaced by floors and drains of non-absorbent material. This proceeding is adopted to prevent the saturation of the ground by decomposing liquids.

In many instances it has been found that concrete, stone, or asphalt floors have been laid and then covered with wood with open seams. This gives rise to a condition but little better than the planks laid upon the earth. In these cases the permanent wooden floors of the stalls have been ordered removed and removable racks of wood substituted.

These racks are required to be taken up and the floors of the stables swept and washed down daily. These methods have improved stable conditions, and have reduced the number of complaints received.

It is unlawful to stable animals in a cellar without a permit from the Board of Health. The minimum requirements are that the floors shall be constructed of non-absorbent materials, and that the cellars be adequately ventilated and lighted. While natural light is not insisted upon, it is preferable, and should be obtained if possible. It is a requirement of this Department that there be at least 800 cubic feet of air space for each animal kept in the stable. A further requisite is that the manure be removed daily, the permission of pressing the manure into barrels, bales, or boxes to one-third of its original bulk not being given in cellar stables. No permit is recommended unless these minimum conditions have been complied with.

The large majority of stables in Greater New York are now provided with non-absorbent floors with suitable sewer-connected valley drains. The storage of manure within the stable is almost universal.

In the Borough of Brooklyn one of the more fruitful causes of complaint is the presence of manure pits, many of which are found under the sidewalk. The maintenance of these pits was permitted under the old charter of the City of Brooklyn, and it has been a tedious task to remove them. The majority are under the sidewalk, and are covered in most cases by planks, and in a few cases by iron doors, but as a rule none of these covers are tight, and during every rain storm large quantities of water find their way to the bottom of the pit, thus causing a nuisance. The constant steaming of these vaults allows foul odors to escape and permeate the neighborhood. Arrests for the maintenance of these pits have not always resulted in conviction. A large number of stables have been declared to be public nuisances on the ground of their general conditions. About 85 per cent. of these have been repaired and placed within the requirements of the Department of Health.

In the Boroughs of The Bronx and Queens many of the stables are old farm barns which have never been modernized, but as a rule they are some distance from dwellings and cause little nuisance.

A recent census gives the number of horses in the four Boroughs as 121,207.

Census, Horse Population, 1908.

	Stables above Ground.	Horses.	Cellar Stables.	Horses.	Total Stables.	Total Horses.
Manhattan	2,595	48,821	661	22,098	3,256	70,919
The Bronx	1,069	5,595	48	924	1,117	6,519
Brooklyn	5,041	36,638	110	1,781	5,151	38,419
Queens	2,145	5,350	....	....	2,145	5,350
Total	10,850	96,404	819	24,803	11,669	121,207

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The slaughter houses within the City are of two general kinds: those used for the slaughtering of cattle, small stock and hogs, and those for poultry. The district in which the former may be operated is restricted closely by law, but the poultry slaughter houses are permitted to be placed in almost any part of the City, provided they meet the proper requirements.

In Manhattan, cattle and small stock slaughter houses, twenty in number, were restricted to two small areas, one on the East Side between Forty-third and Forty-seventh streets and First avenue and the East river, and the other on the West Side between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets and Eleventh avenue and the North river. During the year 1908 there were only fourteen complaints received from citizens against these localities. When it is remembered that all of the slaughter house waste and fat produced in these abattoirs is treated and disposed of on the premises, it will be seen that they are operated with practically no offence.

In Brooklyn there are also two slaughter house groups, one on Johnson avenue, and the other on Hudson avenue. Those on Johnson avenue are small, low frame buildings, constantly in need of repair, and requiring constant inspection to maintain them in proper condition. The Hudson avenue houses are a more recent construction and do not require the same amount of supervision. There are no slaughter houses for cattle and small stock in the Boroughs of The Bronx and Queens.

Poultry slaughter houses are very likely to give rise to nuisance. Weekly inspections are made and explanations required for all infractions of the Department regulations. Repeated violations of the rules have frequently led to the rescinding of permits. Before a poultry slaughter house can be operated, application for the approval of the site must be made. The location must be a considerable distance from occupied dwellings and tenements; unless there is a necessity for a poultry slaughter house in this vicinity, the approval is not recommended. After the site has been approved, plans and specifications are submitted, which must be approved and a building erected or altered to conform strictly thereto before the permit is actually issued. There were in existence in December, 1908, 82 poultry slaughter houses distributed throughout the City.

POULTRY SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Total
48	6	26	2	82

Of these, there were in operation new places during the year, as indicated in the following table:

Manhattan	Bronx	Brooklyn	Queens	Total
15	2	19	0	26

THE POLLUTION OF SMALL STREAMS AND THE DISPOSAL OF HOUSEHOLD WASTE IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

The natural growth of the city is almost invariably in advance of the development of a sewer system and it consequently happens that when a settlement or even a small number of houses is located on and drains into some stream which flows into one of the larger bodies of water surrounding the city, the condition resulting therefrom gives rise to serious nuisance and has called for a very considerable effort on the part of the Department.

This situation is not met with in the Borough of Manhattan, owing to its built-up condition.

During the past year in the Borough of Brooklyn, inspections were made on the entire water front, including the shores of the canals. In all cases where improper conditions were found, the necessary orders were issued, and in some cases references to the Bureau of Sewers were made.

In the Borough of The Bronx, in the neighborhood of Westchester and Unionport, a small shallow stream called Cebrie Creek, has its source in the neighborhood of the Catholic Protectory and winds through a rather closely built-up section of the Borough. Early in the year, inspections were made on this creek and it was found that in many instances, drains which were practically sewers had been constructed in the street gutters and that these drains discharged almost without exception, into this creek. In many instances cesspool overflows emptied into this drain and in those houses where there was no cesspool or where it did not overflow into the gutters, the sinks were discharged into the street immediately in front of the houses.

These conditions were intolerable and lowered the sanitary tone of the entire neighborhood. The matter was referred to the Bureau of Sewers and at the same time a large number of notices and orders were issued, requiring the discontinuance of this discharge. This creek was planked over by direction of the Borough President for a very considerable distance and the open drains in the street gutters were also covered. While this improved conditions to a considerable extent, it did not by any means remove the source of nuisance. It has been stated, however, that contracts have been entered into for the construction of a trunk and lateral sewers which will drain the entire neighborhood. It is expected that the work will commence on these sewers as early in 1909 as weather conditions will permit. There have also been posted on the banks of the creek placards, forbidding the pollution of the creek by house drainage, as follows:

NOTICE.

"The discharge of sewage or throwing of refuse or garbage into this stream is prohibited.

"By order of the Board of Health,

(Signed) "EUGENE W. SCHEFFER, Secretary."

Somewhat similar conditions have been met with in the Borough of Queens. While there are no streams of the size described in the

Borough of The Bronx, still there are numerous small streams into which the many small houses empty, and there are many localities in which there are no sewers; where the household waste is discharged into gutters alongside the streets or roads or else is thrown upon the ground. Particular attention has been paid to this condition, and numerous orders have been issued requiring the construction of proper drains or cesspools. The condition in Queens is more serious than in other Boroughs for the reason that public water supplies are not as extensively available and the inhabitants in a very large number of instances, depend upon wells, or cisterns for drinking water. As the water table in Queens is quite high, it can readily be seen that the existence of leaking cesspools and privy vaults anywhere near the wells is a most serious one. Inspections have been made throughout the Borough in an effort to discover and correct as many cases of the above described type as possible.

SMOKE NUISANCE.

The condition of the City so far as the smoke problem is concerned is most satisfactory. There have been but few complaints received, and a comparatively small number of minor offences have been reported by the inspectors in their district work.

This is especially true of the Borough of Manhattan, where there were but two arrests for violations of section 181 of the Sanitary Code during the year. One of these resulted in a conviction with a suspended sentence, and the other is still pending in the Court of Special Sessions.

Borough of Manhattan.

In this borough, one reason for the large reduction in smoke complaints is the final elimination of steam locomotives on Park avenue between Forty-second street and the Harlem river.

In the Borough of Brooklyn, very few complaints were received. Unfortunately it has been very difficult to obtain convictions and adequate punishment in this borough. Ten arrests were made during the year; five of these cases were dismissed in court and five are still pending.

In the Borough of The Bronx, a very large proportion of the complaints received were against the locomotives operated on the Harlem River branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and the New York Central Railroad on the Harlem river, between Highbridge and Spuyten Duyvil, and also against the locomotives standing at the roundhouse at Highbridge.

Orders were issued requiring the discontinuance of the discharge of dense smoke on locomotives of these railroads. The orders that were not complied with were prepared and submitted to the Grand Jury where indictments were secured. These cases are still pending in the Criminal Court.

In the Borough of Queens, smoke nuisances are practically confined to Long Island City and arise from two main sources: the locomotives of the Long Island Railroad, and the stone crushers used in the construction work of the terminal improvements to be used by the Pennsylvania and Long Island Railroads jointly. A very large number of the locomotives of the Long Island Railroad have been equipped with grates adapted to the use of hard coal, and even in those equipped for soft coal a careful method of firing and the close observation of the traction conditions on the part of the fireman has reduced the discharge of smoke, and consequently the number of complaints. A considerable improvement has been observed in the conditions at the roundhouse already mentioned.

The work in connection with the terminal improvements being carried on in an isolated neighborhood a considerable distance away from occupied dwellings, there are no complaints at present being received at this point. This, however, is under careful observation by the inspectors of the district.

LODGING HOUSES.

A lodging house is a place where persons are harbored for a night or for less than a week for hire. Lodging houses containing rooms in which there are more than three (3) beds, or in which more than six (6) persons are allowed to sleep, cannot under Section 21 of the Sanitary Code, be operated without a permit from the Board of Health. The class of lodging houses requiring permits is most likely to be occupied by persons of careless and uncleanly habits. One reason for which the lower class of society inhabit these lodging houses is the low price charged for lodging. For this reason the proprietor is very apt to neglect the ordinary sanitary precautions, and to avoid as far as possible hiring enough labor to clean the dormitories and beds.

The Charter of The City of New York requires that all lodging houses of the above character shall be inspected by the Department of Health at least one a year, but in Manhattan and Brooklyn special inspectors are detailed for this work. These inspectors investigate the houses much more frequently, some being inspected every week and others every month. In the Bronx, there is but one lodging house, and in Queens there is none of the class requiring a permit.

TABLE 8.

General Sanitary Lodging House Inspection, 1908.

	Permits.	Inspections.
New York	153	1,640
Manhattan	113	1,255
Brooklyn	39	378
The Bronx	1	7
Queens	....	....
Richmond	....	....

The total number of lodging houses in the City accommodates 22,153 persons per night, the smallest providing for 45 persons, and the largest for 547 persons.

SUMMER CAMPS.

During the past few years the custom of establishing camps during the summer time in various parks and at the beaches has become popularized to considerable extent. These camps in some instances are occupied by several thousand persons, and the resulting problems of drainage and water supply have become matters of great importance to the Department.

In Manhattan there have been no camps of this class reported.

In Brooklyn there were several in the neighborhood of Coney Island and along the shore of Gravesend Bay. Early in the season inspections were made of all of these places and orders were issued requiring the installation of adequate water-closet accommodations. In one camp there were 500 people on a plot of ground about 250 feet square, with no sanitary sewage accommodations of any kind. This camp was declared to be a public nuisance and was eventually closed.

In the Borough of Brooklyn there are shores immediately adjacent, or within a very short distance of the site of all of these camps, which at a comparatively small expense can be properly equipped with wash-rooms.

In the Borough of The Bronx a camp was established at Orchard Beach on the shores of Pelham Bay in Pelham Bay Park on lots designated by the Commissioner of Parks. There was a small public comfort station at one end of the camp which was found to be inadequate, and early in the season the Department of Parks established an additional much larger station at the opposite end of the camp. The garbage was removed from the camp twice daily, and the camp itself constantly policed by employees of the Department of Parks. The entire camp was supplied with City water from a number of taps at convenient points.

In Queens a number of camps were erected on the ocean fronts at Far Rockaway, Edgemere, Rockaway Beach and Rockaway Park. Lack of drainage and water-closet accommodations was conspicuous. Orders were issued requiring the abatement of the existing nuisances, but it was necessary to close one camp of 128 tents.

There can be no question that these summer camps are of great value to the persons who avail themselves of the opportunity of living in the open air during the summer months, but they become a very serious menace to the public health, when not provided with proper sanitary installations and they require constant supervision on the part of the Department of Health.

STRAY DOGS.

It was brought to the attention of the Board of Health in the spring of 1908 that there were many stray dogs at large in the streets of the City. Cases of rabies were reported and although few in number, the situation was deemed serious. On June 17, 1908, the Board of Health adopted the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The Board of Health, of the Department of Health of The City of New York, having taken and filed among its records what it regards as sufficient proof to authorize its declaration that the same, to the extent herein specified, is a nuisance, dangerous to life and detrimental to health, under the general authority of said Board to preserve the public health and abate nuisances, does hereby

Resolve, That the being or running loose, or at large, of dogs in the streets, avenues, highways or other public places, in the City of New York, is a public nuisance, dangerous to life and detrimental to health, by reason of many persons being bitten by dogs and the prevalence of rabies, the said Board hereby enter in its records the same as a nuisance, and hereby orders the abatement thereof, and all persons are hereby forbidden to allow dogs owned, harbored, possessed or controlled by them, to be or run loose and at large, in the streets, avenues, highways or other public places in the City of New York; and no dog shall be allowed to run loose and at large as aforesaid, in any of the places aforesaid, unless muzzled in such a manner as to protect persons from being bitten, or unless held by a leash or chain, not more than four feet in length; and it is further hereby

Resolved, That any and all dogs loose and at large in any of the public streets, avenues, highways or other public places in the City of New York, unless muzzled or held as aforesaid, shall be destroyed by inspectors or other duly authorized agents, and officers of the Department, designated and as directed by the Sanitary Superintendent; further, be it

Resolved, That this order and regulation be and the same shall remain in force and effect, until the 31st day of October, 1908, and that public notice of the requirements hereof and of this order be printed in the "City Record" and posted and kept in each of the Borough Offices of the Department of Health for two days in succession, beginning June 22, 1908.

Immediately after the resolutions had been properly promulgated, the patrolmen of the Health Squad were instructed to enforce rigorously the order of the Board. Many stray dogs were shot and their bodies removed to the offal dock. In the unbuilt up portions of the City, patrolmen mounted on motor cycles were used for this work with excellent results.

OYSTERS.

During the past year a system of inspection has been made of nearly all of the local and nearby sources of supply of this shell fish, especial attention being given to the "drinks," as they are called, these being usually the only point at which infection can take place. These drinks are placed in fresh water or brackish streams, into many of which household sewage is liable to find its way, thus constantly furnishing a possible source of danger. In such instances where there has been a contamination of the water in the "drinks" by sewage, the supply of oysters to the City has been discontinued.

The inspection of the oyster supply in the City of New York is being rapidly systematized. Charts are being prepared of all the points along the coast from which oysters are obtained. In connection with these charts there is maintained a card index of the location from which all dealers procure their oysters and a cross index of the names of all dealers to whom oysters are shipped from any particular locality.

BARBER SHOPS.

The Board of Health, prior to 1908, adopted rules and regulations for the normalizing, from a sanitary point of view, of barber shops within the City. These rules are as follows:

1. No person with any disease of the skin of the face shall be shaved in a public barber shop.
2. Barbers must wash their hands thoroughly with soap and hot water before attending any person.
3. No alum or other astringent shall be used in stick form. If used at all to stop the flow of blood, it must be applied in the form of powder.
4. The use of powder puffs is prohibited.
5. No towel shall be used for more than one person without being laundried.
6. The use of sponges is prohibited.

7. Mugs and shaving brushes must be thoroughly washed after use on each person.
8. Combs, razors, clippers and scissors shall be thoroughly cleansed after every separate use thereon.
9. Floors must be swept or mopped every day and all furniture and woodwork kept free from dust.
10. Hot and cold running water must be provided.
11. A copy of these regulations is to be hung in a conspicuous place in each shop.

When these rules were first promulgated copies were served on all barbers and subsequently inspections were made, and notices issued requiring compliance with them. As the fact developed that these notices were not being properly and rapidly complied with, it was determined that in all cases, where conditions would warrant the action, to submit a report to the Board of Health recommending "that the business or pursuit of conducting a barber shop (at the described premises) be declared to be a public nuisance." Non-compliance with these orders has lead invariably to the closing of the barber shop in question, in compliance with orders from the Board of Health, which in all instances occasioned performance of the work required, or a permanent discontinuance of the business.

THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LABOR LAW.

The issuance of certificates to children between the age of fourteen and sixteen, under the provisions of sections 71 and 163 of this law, has continued as heretofore with but little if any change. The presence in the offices where the certificates are issued of representatives of the Child Labor Committee has materially lessened the arduous duties of the Inspectors assigned to this work, and has hastened the obtaining of "working papers" in many instances. While at first the expediency of accepting this help from outside was doubtful, the results have fully justified the experiment, and unquestionably the assistance of the Child Labor Committee has been of great value.

Table 6.

General Sanitary Inspection—Employment Certificates, 1908.

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	The Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
*Application for employment certificates	26,529	14,659	7,485	2,282	1,736	367
Granted	23,932	13,404	6,460	2,254	1,453	361
Pending December 31st	170	125	16	6	23	.....
Refused	2,427	1,130	1,009	22	260	6
By reason of insufficient education	462	174	269	1	18	....
By reason of insufficient tuition	700	427	247	1	25	....
By reason of insufficient evidence as to birth	424	232	19	2	167	4
By reason of physical incapacity	111	106	5	....	....	....
By reason of being under age	730	191	469	18	50	2
Duplicate certificates issued	949	568	313	50	13	5
Certificates in force Jan. 1, 1908	26,954	17,316	5,060	2,616	1,412	550
Certificates granted during year 1908	23,932	13,404	6,460	2,254	1,453	361
Certificates expiring during year 1908	16,965	12,068	2,282	1,574	632	409
Certificates in force Dec. 31, 1908	33,921	18,652	9,238	3,296	2,233	502

*Children applying and found over age are considered as not having applied.

At the 1908 session of the Legislature the Labor Law was amended by establishing a Bureau of Mercantile Establishments in the State Department of Labor and transferring to it supervision of that part of the law which had heretofore been enforced by the Department of Health (other than the issuing of mercantile certificates). This act became effective on October 1, 1908, prior to that time the law had been as vigorously enforced as during former years. While it is true that a proportionately larger amount of the work of this character was done in Manhattan. it will be seen that if there be more inspectors available in this borough, and there be more establishments affected by the law. this would be a natural consequence.

The results accomplished have been summarized in the following table:

Mercantile, 1908.

	Manhattan.	Bronx.	Brooklyn.	Queens.	Total.
Complaints received	40	2	18	11	71
Complaints found valid	36	110	9	6	161
Complaints returned as negative	4	3	9	5	21
Complaints made by inspectors	375	111	62	8	556
Total number of violations found	711	266	102	10	1,089
Total number of sections of law violated	811	423	102	10	1,346
Number of notices issued	371	110	9	8	498
Number of notices complied with	371	110	9	6	496
Per cent. complied with	100	100	100	75	93¾

INSPECTIONS MADE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ELECTION LAW.

Section 9, chapter 676 of the Laws of 1898, as amended 1899 and 1900, contains the following provision:

> "Whenever the State Superintendent of Elections shall require, it shall be the duty of the chief of police and the respective heads of the departments of buildings, fire and health to make a report in writing to said superintendent of elections of every building or part of a building in such city in which the business of trafficking in liquors is conducted under a liquor tax certificate issued under subdivision one of section eleven of the liquor tax law; * * * if the place be a hotel the report shall state whether or not the building or holder of the certificate conforms to all the law, ordinances, rules and regulations of the state or locality including the laws, ordinances, rules and regulations of the building, fire and health departments in relation to hotels and hotelkeepers."

In the fall of 1908 there were made inspections under this law as follows:

Manhattan	5,654
The Bronx	167
Brooklyn	3,821
Queens	406
Total	10,048

HEALTH SQUAD.

The patrolmen of the Health Squad have been used for the same class of work as in former years. All complaints which are made against the unclean condition of lots, yards, alleyways, stables and places of similar character, are referred immediately to a patrolman of the Health Squad. If upon his investigation he finds defects in plumbing or conditions which should be investigated by a sanitary inspector, he returns the complaint with such a recommendation. In addition to inspection of this sort, the members of the Health Squad make daily inspections of the manure dumps, the vehicles used in transporting manure, ashes, swill, garbage, fat and bone, and other offensive materials, and of the stables within their districts. They are used also to enforce the orders and notices issued by the Board of Health of the Department of Health and are frequently used to vacate premises as a result of orders issued by the Board. Furthermore, the patrolmen are used to a very great extent in making arrests for violations of the Sanitary Code. During 1908 they made 5,959 arrests as a result of which there was collected $12,212.87 in fines.

The enforcement of the section of the Sanitary Code relating to expectorations in public conveyances, etc., led to the arrest of 1,951 persons during 1908, and imposed $1,477.57 in fines.

The police destroy all horses which are found to be affected with glanders by the veterinarian of the Division of Contagious Diseases, and assist the inspectors of that division in the enforcement of the various sections of the Code relating to contagious diseases.

The following is a statement of the number of arrests made by the members of the Health Squad for the violation of various sections of the Sanitary Code during 1908:

Manhattan	4,063
The Bronx	233
Brooklyn	747
Queens	22
Total	5,065

SUPERVISION OF MILK.

A regular and systematic inspection of the production, transportation, handling and distribution of milk is now a recognized necessity, and the Department of Health is developing its efficiency to meet the demand.

An ideal milk supply consists of milk drawn from a healthy and normal cow, housed in a clean and sanitary stable, milked by a healthy person into a sterile container, quickly cooled and transported and delivered to the consumer in a sealed package, in the shortest possible time.

Previous years have marked a gradual appreciation on the part of the milk products and dealers, of the necessity of this supervision, and this year has shown the products of the previous efforts of the Department in the practical cessation of their antagonism and the appearance amongst them of a spirit of co-operation in their attitude for inspection and control. Few contracts are now made between dealers and farmers for milk without a stipulation that all milk and dairy premises come up to the requirements of this Department. Two million three hundred thousand quarts of milk come to the City of New York daily, from approximately eight States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maryland and Ohio.

New dairymen and new milk-producing sections are constantly entering this market.

This milk is collected and shipped by 950 creameries, located upon branches of the several railroad systems and boat lines that have terminals in the City of New York.

To control this supply, milk inspection has been divided into a Country and City Division, each of which has been placed in the direct control of one inspector. The Country Division as it now stands consists of twenty-six inspectors, including one in charge; a number of new inspectors have been added to this branch during the year. Five inspectors are designated as Supervisors and one as Inspector in Charge.

During this year there were inspected and rated on a score card, 41,937 dairies; the present average score is 57 per cent. of a perfect mark.

TABLE 15.

Milk Inspection—Dairy Scores—All Dairies Registered, 1908.

Scores at Last Inspection.	
Between 76 and 100 per cent	2,179
Between 51 and 75 per cent	24,130
Below 50 per cent	15,628
Total	41,937
Average score	57

During a same period 1,566 creamery inspections were made, the average score of which was 67 per cent.

TABLE 14.

Milk Inspection—Creamery Scores—All Creameries Registered, 1908.

Scores at Last Inspection.	
Between 76 and 100 per cent	613
Between 51 and 75 per cent	671
Below 50 per cent	162
Total	1,446
Average Score	71

During the past year many improvements have been found among the dairies, the chief being better ventilation of the cow barns, and this has resulted from the general installation of the diffusion system by the use of muslin curtains to divide off clean parts from dirty ones in generally dirty and dusty barns. Where inspections and reinspections after notification showed notably unsanitary conditions, the companies purchasing milk from such sources were notified that such milk was not wholesome, and should not be accepted for shipment and sale in the City. On account of failure to correct these conditions, milk was refused from one hundred and thirty-one farms. Of these, thirty-one made changes which warranted the readmission of the milk into the City.

The water used in washing the dairy utensils was also inspected, and in 153 cases, out of 444 samples of water examined by the Department Laboratory, analyses showed water to be contaminated and the users were notified to discontinue its use, and to secure a new and wholesome supplies. Those dairymen whose dairies were rated to 90 per cent. or over, were awarded by authority of the Board, a certificate bearing the seal of the Department, which certified the high standard of the dairy when last inspected.

A small amount of research work was done at certain dairy farms during the year.

At a farm, in the first part of November, experiments were made with the old-fashioned wide-mouthed pail and the eight-inch narrow-mouthed milk pail. These experiments were carried on to determine the difference in the bacteria count of milk drawn from the same cow, but into two different pails. The barn selected was old-fashioned and crudely built, poorly ventilated, and dirty.

The milking mess was divided into quarters, in which the first and fourth quarters were drawn into a wide-mouthed milk pail, a sample of which was taken and labeled Sample No. 1. The second and third quarters were drawn into an 8-inch narrow-mouthed milk pail, sample of which was taken and labeled Sample No. 2.

Bacteriological analysis showed Sample No. 1 to contain 6,270,000 bacteria per c.c.; Sample No. 2 to contain 10,000 bacteria per c.c.

Another test was made at a certified farm where conditions were of the best. The stable was well built and properly ventilated, and the cows were clean. Three types of pails were used, viz., the old-fashioned wide-mouthed milking pail, top opening about 14 inches, the narrow-mouthed milking pail, top opening about 8 inches, and a narrow-mouthed 8-inch pail fitted with a revolving filter about 1 inch in diameter.

The samples taken and results on bacteriological analysis are as follows:

Sample No. 1—12-inch wide-mouthed pail	13,500 per C. C.
Sample No. 2—8-inch revolving filter pail	10,800 per C. C.
Sample No. 3—12-inch wide-mouthed pail	45,000 per C. C.
Sample No. 4—8-inch open-mouthed pail	5,100 per C. C.
Sample No. 5—8-inch open-mouthed pail	7,200 per C. C.
Sample No. 6—8-inch revolving filter pail	9,500 per C. C.

Sample No. 7—8-inch open-mouthed pail	6,400 per C. C.
Sample No. 8—8-inch revolving filter pail	9,500 per C. C.
Sample No. 9—8-inch open-mouthed pail	8,400 per C. C.
Sample No. 10—8-inch revolving filter pail	5,500 per C. C.
Sample No. 11—8-inch revolving filter pail	5,800 per C. C.
Sample No. 12—8-inch open-mouthed pail	3,000 per C. C.

Conclusions should not be drawn from such limited tests, but this significant fact is apparent: that the 8-inch open-mouthed pail is greatly superior to the 14-inch wide-mouthed pail, and also gives better results than pails with patent mechanism and attached filters.

An important point with reference to the selection of the pail is the time and trouble that it takes to clean and keep clean those types which are provided with patent mechanism.

The bacterial contents of milk samples analyzed by this Department during the year 1908 will be found in the following table:

TABLE 12.

Milk Inspection—Bacterial Content of Milk Samples, 1908.

Number of Samples.

Month.	WHOSE BACTERIAL CONTENT PER CUBIC CENTIMETER WAS FOUND					Spoiled.	Total.
	Under 100,000.	Between 100,000 and 250,000.	Between 250,000 and 500,000.	Between 500,000 and 1,000,000.	Over 1,000,000.		
January........	309	158	94	70	50	79	760
February.......	283	108	87	31	83	80	672
March..........	69	139	25	36	227	27	523
April...........	51	100	76	69	115	7	418
May...........	82	62	90	35	107	5	381
June...........	53	34	43	64	195	8	397

TABLE 12—(*Continued*).

Percentage of Samples.

YEAR.	WHOSE BACTERIAL CONTENT PER CUBIC CENTIMETER WAS FOUND					Spoiled.	Total.
	Under 100,000.	Between 100,000 and 250,000.	Between 250,000 and 500,000.	Between 500,000 and 1,000,000.	Over 1,000,000.		
July...........	125	40	25	30	136	2	378
August.........	98	39	21	30	37	3	228
September......	25	27	15	34	42	10	153
October........	27	42	21	21	47	2	160
November......	30	32	18	54	33	8	175
December......	22	10	9	5	13	2	61
Total........	1,174	791	544	479	1,085	233	4,306

A weekly sanitary report from dairymen has been rigorously demanded, and milk from 297 farms reported as having infectious diseases have been excluded, pending the establishment of a suitable quarantine, and the filing at the Department of a physician's certificate to that effect.

The number of dairies within the City limits is growing considerably less. There are none in the Borough of Manhattan, and in Brooklyn and Queens the land is becoming so valuable as to render profitless the maintenance of dairy barns.

While it is true that every cow admitted to the City must be accompanied by a certificate showing that the tuberculin test has been applied, a number of cows, either diseased subsequent to their testing or actually entering the City in that condition, are added to these herds. This renders necessary the regular and systematic testing of all cows within the City limits, at least yearly.

In the City dairies we find, as a rule, the poorest type of cows, while the character of attendants found in these barns is of the very lowest grade. The problem of educating them to clean and proper methods is solving itself, for each year the number of stables is reduced considerably, with only the best dairymen still attempting to compete with up-State dairy sections.

AMENDMENT TO SANITARY CODE.

An amendment to the Sanitary Code, adopted April, 1908, placed milk pasteurization under regulations which required a permit for each plant. Forty-seven applications for such permits have been made, 29 for country plants and 18 for City plants. Careful inspection has been made of all the plants where pasteurization is to be done, and grave abuses have been found in the handling of the milk both during pasteurization and afterwards.

In a number of instances after the milk has been pasteurized, it has become contaminated by exposure to the air, by being stored in unclean vats or dirty containers not properly capped, or by not being kept at a sufficiently low temperature during transportation.

The City Division has twenty inspectors, fourteen of whom make routine inspections of milk in stores and wagons to determine the butter-fat and the presence or absence of preservatives.

TABLE 13.

Milk Inspection Within New York City, 1908.

	New York.		Manhattan.		Brooklyn.	
	Stores.	Wagons.	Stores.	Wagons.	Stores.	Wagons.
Field—						
Permits issued during year	5,746	*5,079	3,196	467	1,729	287
Permits revoked during year	5,184	....	3,534	....	667	....
For discontinuance of selling	4,739	....	3,196	....	602	....
For violation of law	445	....	338	....	65	....
Inspection—						
Regular inspections	98,575	9,762	65,785	3,776	21,052	3,289
Inspections at receiving stations	471	474	7	461	464	13
Total	99,046	10,236	65,792	4,237	21,516	3,302
†Specimens examined	84,927	16,122	49,344	7,406	23,309	4,833
Samples taken	7,023	7,062	5,146	5,981	1,501	515
Samples taken for chemical analysis	4,657	1,611	2,780	530	1,501	515
Samples taken for bacterial examination	2,366	5,451	2,366	5,451	....	....
Conditions found—						
Inspections finding milk above 50°	648	112	280	5	221	54
¶‡Inspections finding adulteration	830	184	404	33	246	85
¶‖Warning given	541	128	267	31	146	50
¶‖Prosecuted	289	56	137	2	100	35
Rooms connected contrary to sanitary code	7,213	....	7,212	....	1	....
Ice box badly drained	12	....	11	....	....	....
Ice box unclean	33	....	33	....	....	....
Store unclean	2,924	....	2,924	....	....	....
Utensils unclean	3,129	435	3,123	419	1	13
Milk not properly cooled	493	43	493	2	....	11
Infectious disease	3	....	3	....	....	....
Persons found selling without permit	4,650	397	3,446	157	1,114	160
Action taken—destruction of Milk—						
Lots of milk destroyed for being over 50°	648	112	280	5	221	54

TABLE 13—(*Continued*).

	New York.		Manhattan.		Brooklyn.	
	Stores.	Wagons.	Stores.	Wagons.	Stores.	Wagons.
Action taken—destruction of Milk—						
Quarts so destroyed	9,710	4,767	4,314	188	2,866	2,617
Lots of milk destroyed for being sour	350	6	84	3	165	1
Quarts so destroyed	4,776	165	1,523	55	2,344	20
Lots of milk destroyed for being otherwise adulterated	22	1	7	....	11	1
Quarts so destroyed	365	10	149	....	134	10
Total quarts destroyed	14,851	4,942	5,986	5,243	5,344	2,647
**Criminal actions begun—						
For selling adulterated cream	42	....	7	....	35	....
For selling adulterated milk	247	56	141	3	87	36
For selling without permit	....	5	....	....	....	....
For interference with inspector	1	....	1	....	....	....
Unclean cans	171	25	42	25	99	....
Total	461	86	191	28	221	36

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*Wagon permits issued are given by Boroughs for the last three quarters only.

†Several specimens may be examined at a single inspection.

‡Sample taken and analyzed.

¶Borough totals are given for the last three quarters only.

||The technical definition of adulteration is found in section 53 of the Sanitary Code, the chief items being "containing less than 12 per centum of milk solids" and "containing less than 3 per centum of fats." In enforcement a distinction is made between samples whose milk solids are found between 12% and 11.4%: the former are made occasions for warning only, the latter for prosecution.

**See Table. Criminal Actions, No. 16.

TABLE 13—(*Continued*).

	Bronx.		Queens.		Richmond.	
	Stores.	Wagons.	Stores.	Wagons.	Stores.	Wagons.
Field—						
Permits issued during year........	494	40	262	46	65	18
Permits revoked during year......	504	....	453	....	26	....
For discontinuance of selling..	500	....	415	....	26	....
For violation of law..........	4	....	38	....	....	....
Inspection—						
Regular inspections..............	7,445	1,408	605	133	3,688	1,156
Inspections at receiving stations...	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total.........................	7,445	1,408	605	133	3,688	1,156
*Specimens examined............	8,209	2,396	400	368	3,665	1,119
Samples taken for chemical analysis	221	218	27	54	128	294
Samples taken for bacterial examination....................	221	218	27	54	128	294
Conditions found—						
Inspections finding milk above 50°.	121	42	8	9	18	2
†Inspections finding adulteration..	31	23	7	8	5	9
‡Warning given............	21	15	4	6	4	6
‡Prosecuted...............	10	8	3	2	1	3
Rooms connected contrary to sanitary code................	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ice box badly drained...........	....	....	1	....	....	....
Ice box unclean.................	....	....	....	....	....	....
Store unclean..................	....	....	....	....	....	....
Utensils unclean................	5	3	....	....	....	....
Milk not properly cooled..........	....	28	....	2	....	....
Infectious disease................	....	....	....	....	....	....
Persons found selling without permit.....................	55	58	35	22	....	....
Action taken—destruction of Milk—						
Lots of milk destroyed for being over 50°...................	121	42	8	9	18	2
Quarts so destroyed............	1,282	1,065	1,117	890	131	7
Lots of milk destroyed for being sour.....................	86	1	5	1	10	....
Quarts so destroyed............	799	10	67	80	43	....
Lots of milk destroyed for being otherwise adulterated.......	2	....	2	....	....	....
Quarts so destroyed.............	12	....	70	....	....	....
Total quarts destroyed..........	2,093	1,075	1,254	970	174	7

TABLE 13—(*Continued*).

	Bronx.		Queens.		Richmond.	
	Stores.	Wagons.	Stores.	Wagons.	Stores.	Wagons.
Criminal actions begun—						
For selling adulterated cream.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For selling adulterated milk.......	11	9	6	5	2	3
For selling without permit........	....	5	....	....	....	....
For interference with inspector....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Unclean cans..................	23	....	7	....	....	....
Total.......................	34	14	13	5	2	3

*Several specimens may be examined at a single inspection.

†Samples taken and analyzed.

‡The technical definition of adulteration is found in section 53 of the Sanitary Code, the chief items being "containing less than 12 per centum of milk solids" and "containing less than 3 per centum of fats." In enforcement a distinction is made between samples whose milk solids are found between 12% and 11.4%: the former are made occasions for warning only, the latter for prosecution.

The investigation of applications for permits to sell milk in stores in Manhattan has been assigned to three inspectors whose duty has also been to make a scoring of all milk stores. One inspector is further detailed to make inspections of stores where violations of the rules have been found, and one has been assigned to take samples for bacteriological examination of milk offered for sale in stores and on wagons.

All permits for the sale of milk from wagons were revoked on December 31, 1907, and every one of the five to six thousand applications for the new 1908 wagon permits were required to give a complete report, showing that no infectious disease then existed among the patrons from whom the milk supply was obtained. They were also required to show that there had not existed among these patrons during the previous year an infectious disease without proper medical attention, quarantine and isolation, and the final disinfection of the premises made. A full description of the sources from which the milk supply was drawn was required, together with the location of places where the milk was stored for distribution in the City.

In previous years the permits issued have been in the form of a small card signed by the Chief Inspector. It was required that this card be carried at all times on the wagon, and that a sign be painted on each side of the wagon as follows:

"Department of Health, No. ."

This year the wagon permits consist of an enameled metal sign bearing the words, "Department of Health, Milk Permit 1908," bearing a number also stamped and enameled that cannot be changed. Each succeeding year is to have a permit similar in design, but of different color, so that it may be easily ascertained if a wagon is being used for the handling of milk without a proper permit. Applications were made this year for permits for over 5,000 wagons.

The new system of rating stores renders it possible to restrict the sale of milk to stores where sanitary conditions are absolutely satisfactory. Whenever milk has been found for sale in stores connected with water-closet apartments, or with rooms used for domestic purposes, or where the milk has been found unprotected from contamination by dust, dirt or odors, or where dirty utensils, particularly dippers, were found, notice of such violation have been sent to the offenders.

If reinspection showed no improvement, the owners of such stores were notified to appear at the office of the Board of Health to show cause why their permits should not be revoked. Twelve thousand of such inspections have been made in Manhattan, resulting in nearly 8,000 notices of violations being sent out and 2,700 subsequent notices to appear. Failure to comply with the rules has resulted in the revocation of 335 permits.

Where it was found impractical to seal the communicating door from the store to the living rooms, the construction of a milk booth has been allowed. Such milk booths are required to be well lighted and ventilated to the outside air and large enough to allow the milk to be kept in a proper tub inside the booth, permitting the milk to be dipped into the customers' container with the door closed behind the person dealing out the milk.

The routine work of inspecting milk for its chemical quality has been carried on as in previous years. Inspectors have made 109,282 inspections this year, examined 101,049 specimens of milk, and have taken 6,268 samples of milk for chemical analysis. Of this number 16 per cent. was found to be below the standard, the majority of them, however, being but slightly deficient. It has been the policy of the Department to bring legal proceedings only in cases where the adulteration was 5 per cent. or greater, thus in about 324 cases legal action has taken place, a warning being given and reinspections being made in all other cases. Arrests are invariably made if the milk continues to be adulterated.

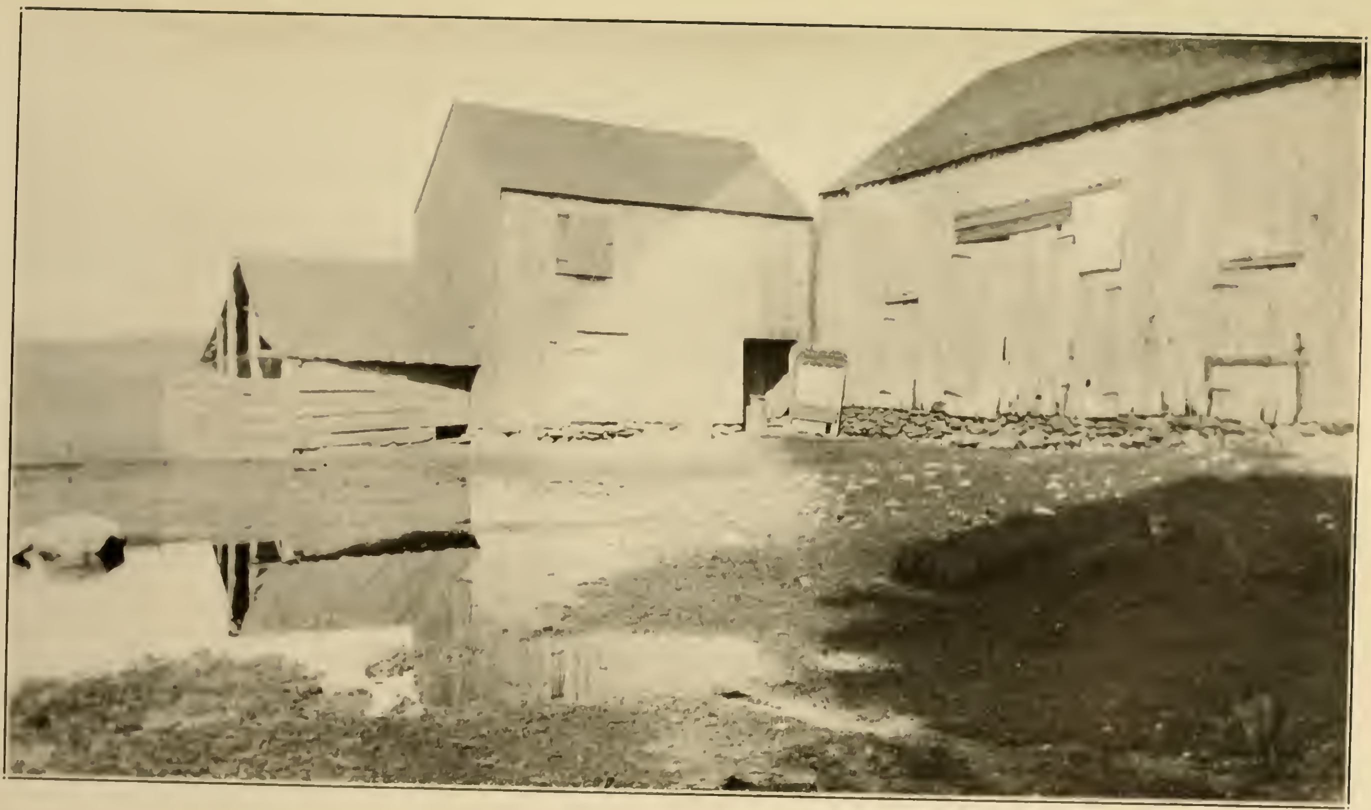
For failure to properly wash cans and bottles when empty, as required by the Sanitary Code, about 200 cases have been brought into the courts. The result has been that the milkmen and consumers alike are becoming educated as to the necessity of cleaning out milk bottles and cans as soon as empty. The total number of prosecutions for violation of those sections of the Sanitary Code relating to milk has been 547 and $4,477 is the amount of fines collected.

There have been taken about 6,000 samples of milk for bacteriological examination. Of these nearly 25 per cent. were found to contain one million or more bacteria per c.c. Many tests have been made of the washed bottles used for bottling pasteurized milk, to ascertain if they were sterile as required by law. Some bottles have been found to show no bacterial growth at all. Many others which were supposed to be sterile were found to contain 1,000 to 4,000 bacteria per c.c.

The possibility of further advance in the control of the milk supply has been created by the revision during the year of the Sanitary Code and the incorporation of restrictions and requirements concerning both the production and the sale of milk. It should be noted that under this revision, skim milk is allowed under certain restrictions to be brought to the City for manufacturing purposes.

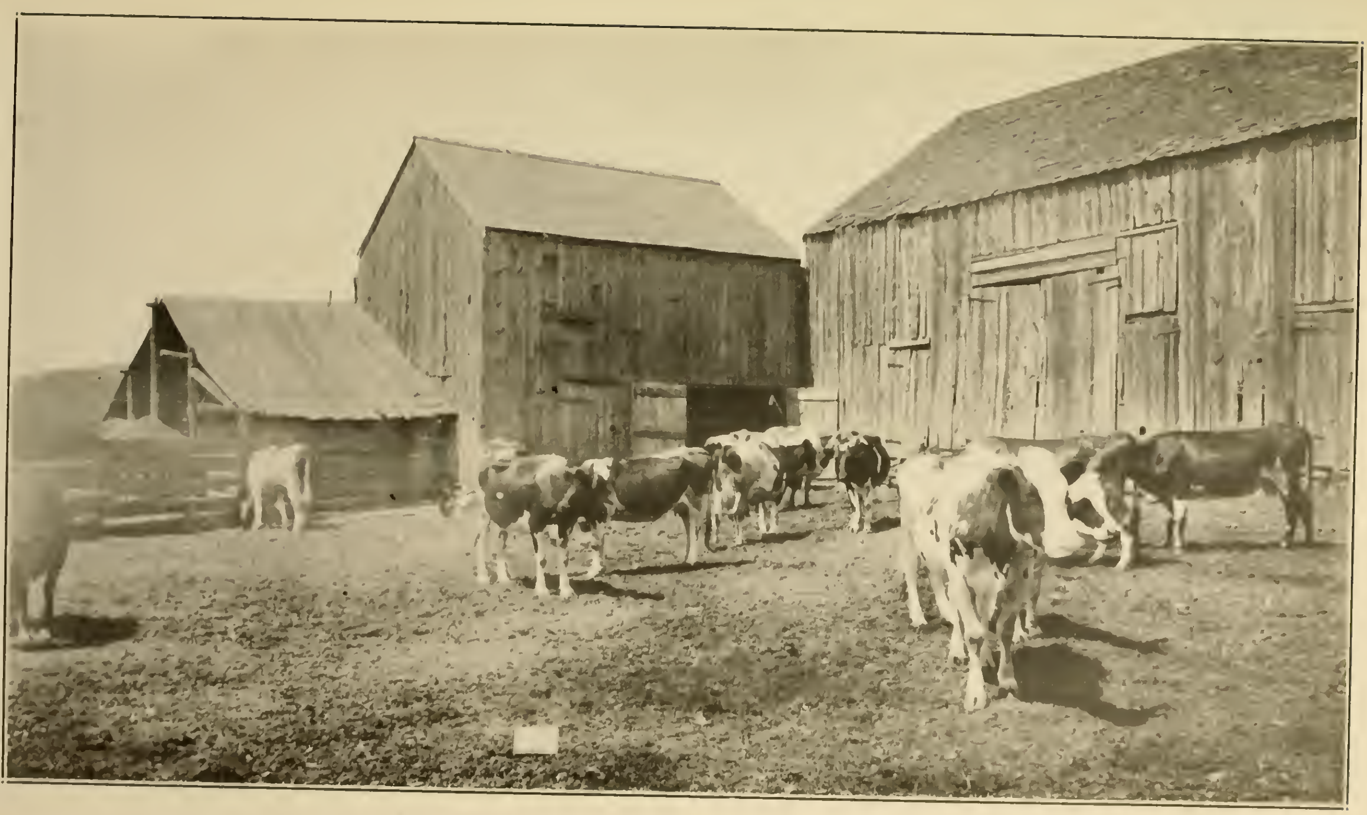
These restrictions are the following:

This milk is allowed only to be introduced into the City in wholesale lots, consisting of cans which contain not less than 40 quarts. These cans must be colored light blue and labeled " Skimmed Milk " in white letters not less than four inches across. This milk is not allowed to be sold in wagons in which other kind of milk is transported.



A DEFECTIVE DAIRY—BAD DRAINAGE OF YARD.

PLATE 2.



A DEFECTIVE DAIRY PUT INTO SANITARY CONDITION—COMPLETE DRAINAGE OF YARD.

PLATE 3

The text of the amendments to the Code and of the new milk regulations is as follows:

Sec. 52. No person shall have at any place where milk, butter or cheese is kept for sale, nor shall at any place, sell, deliver, or offer, or have for sale, or keep for use, nor shall any person bring or send to said City any unwholesome watered or adulterated milk, or milk known as "swill milk" or milk from cows or other animals that for the most part have been kept in stables or that have been fed in whole or in part on swill, or milk from sick or diseased cows or other animals, or any butter or cheese made from any such milk, or any unwholesome butter or cheese.

Sec. 53. No milk which is watered, adulterated, reduced or changed in any respect by the addition of water or other substance, or by the removal of cream, shall be brought into the City of New York or held, kept, sold, or offered for sale at any place in said City; nor shall any one keep, have, sell or offer for sale in the said city any such milk.

The term, "adulterated milk," when so used in this code means:

First—Milk containing more than 88 per cent. of water or fluids.

Second—Milk containing less than 12 per cent. of milk solids.

Third—Milk containing less than 3 per cent. of fats.

Fourth—Milk drawn from animals within 15 days before or 5 days after parturition.

Fifth—Milk drawn from animals fed on distillery waste, or any substance in a state of fermentation or putrefaction, or on any unwholesome food.

Sixth—Milk drawn from cows kept in a crowded or unhealthy condition.

Seventh—Milk from which any part of the cream has been removed.

Eighth—Milk which has been diluted with water or any other fluid, or to which has been added, or into which has been introduced, any foreign substance whatever.

Ninth—Milk, the temperature of which is higher than 50 degrees Fahrenheit, or which contains an excessive number of bacteria.

The provisions of this section shall not be applicable, however, to modified milk or skimmed milk held or offered for sale under permits therefor from the Board of Health, pursuant to the rules and regulations of this Board.

Sec. 55. No condensed milk which is adulterated shall be brought into the City of New York or held, kept, sold or offered for sale at any place in said City, nor shall any one have, keep, sell or offer for sale in said city any such condensed milk. The term "adulterated," when used in this section, refers to condensed milk in which the amount of fat is less than twenty-five per cent. of the milk solids contained therein, or to which any foreign substance whatever has been added, excepting sugar, as in preserved milks.

Sec. 56. No milk, modified milk, or cream shall be received, held, kept, offered for sale or sold and delivered in the City of New York without a permit in writing therefor from the Board of Health, and subject to the conditions thereof.

By the term "modified milk" is meant milk whose position has been changed by the addition of water, barley water, lime water, sugar of milk, or any other substance to render the milk suitable for infant feeding.

Sec. 56a. All milk held, kept, offered for sale or sold and delivered in the City of New York shall be so held, kept, offered for sale or sold and delivered under either or any of the following grades or designations and under no other, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Health, namely:

Milk.—This term shall be applied to cow's milk which conforms to the requirements of Section 53 of the Sanitary Code and which does not meet the requirements of milk sold under other grades or designations herein provided for.

Selected Milk.—Which is milk produced by farms holding a permit therefor from the Board of Health and handled according to the rules and regulations of said Board.

Inspected Milk.—Which is milk produced under the supervision of a Milk Commission appointed by the Medical Society of the County of New York or by the Medical Society of the County of Kings, or under certificates for "Inspected Milk" issued by said commission. No milk, however, shall be held, kept, offered for sale or sold and delivered as inspected milk in the City of New York, which is produced under requirements less than those of the said Board for selected milk.

Guaranteed Milk.—Which is milk produced by farms holding a permit therefor from the Board of Health and produced and handled in accordance with the rules and regulations of said Board.

Certified Milk.—Which is milk certified by the Milk Commission appointed by the Medical Society of the County of New York or the Medical Society of the County of Kings as being produced under the supervision and in conformity with the requirements of that Commission as laid down for Certified Milk. No milk, however, shall be held, kept, offered for sale or sold and delivered as Certified Milk in the City of New York which is produced under requirements less than those of the said Board for Guaranteed Milk.

Skimmed Milk.—Which is milk containing less than three per cent. butter-fat.

Condensed Skimmed Milk.—Which is milk in which the butter-fat is less than twenty-five per cent. of the total milk solids.

Condensed Milk.—Which is milk from which any part of the water has been removed, or milk from which any part of the water has been removed, and to which sugar has been added.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to buttermilk, or to milk products commonly known as Kumyss, Matzoon, Zoolak, dried milk or milk powder, or to other similar preparations, or to creamor modified milk.

Sec. 56b. No milk shall be held, kept, offered for sale or sold and delivered in the City of New York which has been subjected to the action of heat commonly known as "Pasteurization" unless the receptacle in which the same is contained is plainly labeled "Pasteurized." Pasteurized milk shall not be sold as such unless the rules and regulations of the Board of Health in regard thereto have been complied with; and said term "pasteurized" may be used in connection with any milk designated or graded as hereinbefore provided for.

Sec. 56c. No milk shall be held, kept, offered for sale and delivered in the City of New York, under either or any of the grades or designations provided in Section 56a hereof, without a permit in writing therefore from the Board of Health, subject to the conditions thereof and the rules and regulations of said Board (except condensed milk when contained in hermetically sealed cans) ; and said permit shall specify the grade or designation of milk which the holder of such permit is authorized to keep, offer for sale, or deliver as aforesaid.

Sec. 57. No cream which is adulterated shall be brought into the City of New York, or held, kept, sold or offered for sale in said City, nor shall any one keep, have, sell or offer for sale in said City any such cream. The term "cream" means that portion of milk represented in milk fat which rises to the surface of milk on standing or is separated from it by centrifugal force and which is fresh and clean. The term "adulterated," when used in this section, refers to cream to which any foreign substance whatever has been added, or which contains less than 15 per cent. of butter-fat.

Sec. 183. It shall be the duty of every person having in their possession bottles, cans, or other receptacles containing milk or cream, which are used in the transportation and delivery of milk or cream, to clean or cause them to be cleaned immediately upon emptying.

No person shall use or cause or allow to be used any receptacle which is used in the transportation and delivery of milk or cream for any purpose whatsoever other than the holding of milk or cream; nor shall any person receive or have in his possession any such receptacle which has not been washed after holding milk or cream or which is unclean in any way.

REGULATIONS.

Milk.—All containers from which milk is sold to consumer shall bear a label or tag, stating, if shipped from a creamery, the location of said creamery and the date of shipment; if shipped directly from a dairy, the location and date of shipment must be indicated on this label or tag.

Selected Milk.

The minimum requirements are as follows:

1. Only such cows shall be admitted to the herd as are free from all disease of the udder, and from clinically manifest tuberculosis.

2. That all the cows be examined clinically each year by a veterinarian of the Department of Health; all cows with any disease of the udder, or with clinically manifest tuberculosis, to be excluded from the herd and farm. It shall be unlawful to sell or use the milk from such cows for food purposes.

3. That the milk shall never contain more than 60.000 germs per c.c. in winter, nor more than 100,000 germs per c.c. in summer.

4. That such milk be delivered to the consumer only in sealed bottles, which shall have been filled at the dairy or creamery, and shall be labeled with the date of the earliest milking, whose milk forms part of the contents of the bottle.

5. That such milk be delivered to the consumer within thirty-six hours after milking.

Guaranteed Milk.

The minimum requirements are as follows:

1. That only such cows be admitted to the herd as have not reacted to a diagnostic injection of tuberculin.

2. That all cows be tested annually with tuberculin, and all reacting animals be excluded from the herd.

3. That the milk shall not contain more than 30,000 germs per c.c. when delivered to the consumer.

4. That the milk be delivered to the consumer only in sealed bottles which shall have been filled at the dairy, and shall bear a label giving the name of the dairy, and the date of the earliest milking at which the milk forming part of the contents was drawn.

5. That such milk be delivered to the consumer within thirty-six hours.

Skimmed Milk.

Skimmed milk may be brought into the City of New York to be used for manufacturing purposes only.

Pasteurized.

1. Pasteurization of milk must be carried out under a permit therefor issued by the Board of Health, in addition to the usual permit for milk required by Section 56 of the Sanitary Code.

2. The milk after pasteurization must be at once cooled and placed in sterilized containers, and the containers sealed.

3. All pasteurized milk must be delivered to the consumer in sealed containers which are plainly labeled "Pasteurized." The labels must also bear the date and hour when the pasteurization of the milk was completed, the degree of heat employed, the length of time which the milk has been exposed to the heat, and the number of the pasteurization permit which had been issued by the Board of Health.

4. Pasteurized milk must be delivered to the consumer within twenty-four hours after the pasteurization.

5. No milk shall be pasteurized the second time.

The following table will show the number of criminal actions brought by the Board of Health for infractions or violations of the Sanitary Code referring to milk during the year 1908, together with the amount of fines imposed.

TABLE 16.

Milk Inspection—Criminal Actions, 1908.

	Manhattan.		Brooklyn.		Bronx.		Queens.		Richmond.		New York.	
	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.	S.	W.
Selling adulterated cream	7	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...
Selling adulterated milk	141	3	87	36	11	9	6	5	2	3	247	56
Selling milk without permit	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
Interference with inspector	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Unclean milk receptacles	42	25	99	...	23	...	7	...	...	...	171	25
Total arrests	191	28	221	36	34	14	13	5	2	3	461	86
Disposition of cases in Magistrates' Courts—												
Held on bail and for trial in Court of Special Sessions	188	26	221	36	33	11	13	5	2	3	457	81
Discharged	2	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	3	4
Fined	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Amount of fines	$5	$2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$5	$3
Disposition of cases in Court of Special Sessions—												
Cases tried	201	23	179	11	32	12	10	7	5	...	427	53
Fined	154	15	47	1	29	11	5	2	4	...	239	29
Sentence suspended	43	7	115	9	3	1	5	5	1	...	167	22
Discharged	4	1	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	2
Amount of fines	$2,485	$365	$765	$10	$280	$180	$185	$20	$180	....	$3,895	$575

TABLE 4.

General Sanitary Inspection—Public Nuisance and Vacation of Premises Orders Issued by the Board of Health, 1908.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result. 1908.
1	Jan. 8	405 East Houston street	Public nuisance	Complied Jan. 16
2	" 8	936 Second avenue	"	" " 16
3	" 8	161 Bleecker street	"	" " 21
4	" 8	33 Carmine street	"	" " 14
5	" 8	252 Delancey street	"	" " 26
6	" 8	143 Forsyth street	"	" " 18
7	" 8	155 Forsyth street	"	" " 18
8	" 8	109 Cannon street	"	" " 21
9	" 8	102 Cannon street	"	" " 20
10	" 8	105 Cannon street	"	" " 21
11	" 8	272 Delancey street	"	" Feb. 11
12	" 8	347 East 10th street	"	" Jan. 18
13	" 17	241 Broome street	"	" " 28
14	" 17	83 Ludlow street	"	" " 30
15	" 17	75 Ludlow street	"	" " 30
16	" 17	89 Ludlow street	"	" " 30
17	" 17	226 Seventh street	"	" Feb. 3
18	" 17	323 Spring street	"	" Jan. 21
19	" 17	2175 Third avenue	"	" Feb. 17
20	" 17	66 Willett street	"	" Jan. 27
21	" 17	83 East 114th street	"	" " 28
22	" 22	110 Cannon street	"	" Feb. 6
23	" 22	135 Goerck street	"	" " 5
24	" 22	92 Rivington street	"	" " 1
25	" 22	129 Rivington street	"	" " 7
26	" 22	171 Rivington street	"	" " 2
27	" 22	850–2 Seventh avenue	"	" June 7
28	" 22	73 Willett street	"	" Feb. 3
29	" 22	610 East Eleventh street	"	" " 11
30	" 22	218–20 West Sixty-fifth street (rear)	"	" " 13
31	" 22	218–20 West Sixty fifth street	Nuisance	" " 13
32	" 22	61 East Ninety-eighth street	Public nuisance	" " 1
33	" 29	220 First avenue	"	" " 13
34	" 29	135 Monroe street	"	" " 5

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
35	Jan. 29	187 Monroe street	Public nuisance	1908. Complied Feb. 17
36	" 29	159 Monroe street	"	" Mar. 23
37	" 29	498–500 Broadway	Nuisance	" Feb. 3
38	" 29	156 Spring street	Defective plumbing	" " 6
39	Feb. 5	400 East One Hundred and Twenty-third street	Public nuisance	" " 21
40	" 5	235 East Twenty-seventh street	"	" Mar 11
41	" 5	609 East Eleventh street	"	" Feb. 13
42	" 5	158 East One Hundred and Fourteenth street	"	" Mar. 4
43	" 5	136 Monroe street	"	" Feb. 24
44	" 5	61 Willett street	"	" " 17
45	" 5	230 Rivington street	"	" " 20
46	" 5	4 Rutgers place	"	" Mar. 3
47	" 5	1037 Third avenue	"	" Feb. 15
48	" 5	101 East Eighty-eighth street	"	" " 13
49	" 5	607 Water street	"	" Mar. 6
50	" 19	168 Avenue C	"	" Feb. 25
51	" 19	46 West End avenue	"	" Mar. 5
52	" 19	266 East Houston street	"	" Feb. 25
53	" 19	33 Washington street	"	" Mar. 9
54	" 19	23 Willett street	"	" " 13
55	" 19	337 West Forty-first street	"	" Feb. 27
56	" 19	413 East Seventieth street	"	" " 25
57	" 19	204 East Eighty-ninth street	"	" Apr. 13
58	" 26	71 Avenue D	"	" Mar. 12
59	" 26	530½ Broome street	"	" " 13
60	" 26	71 Clinton street	"	" " 5
61	" 26	21 Rivington street	"	" " 7
62	" 26	225 East Eleventh street	Defective plumbing	" Apr. 15
63	" 26	530 East Eighteenth street	Public nuisance	" Mar. 19
64	" 26	310 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street	"	" " 3
65	Mar 4	48 Cannon street	"	" " 21
66	" 4	169 Sullivan street	"	" " 10
67	" 4	206 Sullivan street	"	" " 11
68	" 4	438 East Seventieth street	"	" " 7
69	" 4	302 Second street	"	" " 27
70	" 11	449 West Fifty-second street	"	" " 15
71	" 11	1227 First avenue	"	" " 28

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
72	Mar. 11	1276 First avenue	Public nuisance	1908. Complied Mar. 24
73	" 11	242 Spring street	Nuisance	" June 10
74	" 11	303 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street	Public nuisance	" Apr. 1
75	" 11	48 Leroy street	"	" " 4
76	" 18	230 East Forty-second street	"	" " 15
77	" 18	122 Norfolk street	"	" Mar. 30
78	" 18	172 First avenue	Nuisance	" Apr. 4
79	" 25	149 Attorney street	Public nuisance	" Mar. 31
80	" 25	142 Christopher street	"	" " 30
81	" 25	1120 First avenue	"	" Apr. 23
82	" 25	43 Macdougal street	"	" Mar. 31
83	" 25	24 Stanton street	"	" " 31
84	" 25	140 Suffolk street	"	" Apr. 4
85	" 25	110 Thompson street	"	" Mar. 31
86	Apr. 1	72 East One Hundredth street	"	" Apr. 29
87	" 8	120 Attorney street	"	" " 15
88	" 8	259 Bleecker street	"	" " 20
89	" 8	138 Essex street	"	" " 14
90	" 8	574 Grand street	"	" " 18
91	" 8	55 Harrison street	"	" " 15
92	" 8	1675 Lexington avenue	"	" " 14
93	" 8	135 Suffolk street		" " 14
94	" 8	393 East Fourth street	Nuisance	" " 23
95	" 14	130 Attorney street	Public nuisance	" " 23
96	" 14	58 Leroy street	"	" May 13
97	" 22	79 Broome street	"	" " 13
98	" 22	319 Broome street	"	" " 4
99	" 22	37 Christopher street	"	" Apr. 28
100	" 22	26 Frankfort street	Defective plumbing	" May 22
101	" 22	28 Frankfort street	"	" " 22
102	" 22	30 Frankfort street	"	" " 22
103	" 22	32 Frankfort street	"	" " 4
104	" 22	34 Frankfort street	"	" " 4
105	" 22	226 East Eighty-ninth street	Public nuisance	" Apr. 24
106	" 29	318 Delancey street	"	" May 6
107	" 29	326 Delancey street	"	" " 26
108	" 29	170 Forsyth street	"	" " 6

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
				1908.
109	May 6	173 East Broadway (rear).....	Defective plumbing..........	Complied June 1
110	" 6	237 East One Hundred and Twelfth street...........	"	" 4
111	" 20	170 Canal street.............	"	" May 23
112	" 20	972 Eighth avenue...........	"	" Aug. 1
113	" 20	976 Eighth avenue...........	"	" " 1
114	" 20	978 Eighth avenue...........	"	" June 2
115	" 20	980 Eighth avenue...........	"	" Aug. 1
116	" 20	767 Greenwich street.........	"	" July 14
117	" 20	339 East One Hundred and Twentieth street..........	"	" June 5
118	" 20	676 Eighth avenue...........	Defective drainage...........	" July 23
119	" 20	9 Cornelia street.............	Public nuisance.............	" June 1
120	" 20	978 Eighth avenue...........	"	" Sept. 8
121	" 20	36 Lexington avenue........	"	" June 25
122	" 20	1740 Madison avenue........	"	" May 26
123	" 20	100 Stanton street..........	"	" " 29
124	" 20	219 Thompson street.........	"	" June 1
125	" 20	5 Vandam street............	"	" May 28
126	" 20	224 West Thirtieth street.....	"	" June 1
127	" 20	302 East One Hundred and Eighth street............	"	" " 10
128	" 27	140 Suffolk street...........	"	" " 11
129	June 17	96 Allen street.............	"	" July 6
130	" 17	66 Ann street..............	"	" June 23
131	" 17	77 Ridge street.............	"	" " 24
132	" 17	310 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street..........	"	" " 27
133	" 17	1538 Third avenue..........	Defective plumbing..........	" July 9
134	" 17	221 Thompson street.........	"	" Aug. 8
135	" 24	59 Ann street..............	"	" " 11
136	" 24	61 Ann street (front).........	Defective drainage..........	" " 11
137	" 24	61 Ann street (rear)..........	"	" " 11
138	" 24	53 Broome street...........	Public nuisance.............	" July 8
139	July 1	57 Ann street..............	Defective plumbing..........	" " 22
140	" 1	27 Beekman street..........	"	" Aug. 11
141	" 8	456 Seventh avenue.........	"	" " 26
142	" 8	191 Seventh street...........	"	" " 8
143	" 8	173 Essex street............	Public nuisance.............	" July 20
144	" 16	2393 Eighth avenue..........	Defective plumbing..........	" Aug. 28
145	" 16	157 West Forty-sixht steet....	"	" July 24

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
146	July 16	547 West Fifty-first street....	Defective plumbing	1908. Complied Sept. 11
147	" 16	174 East One Hundred and Fifth street..............	"	" July 30
148	" 29	197 Chrystie street (rear).....	Public nuisance.............	" Aug. 24
149	" 29	21 Ludlow street...........	Nuisance..................	" " 13
150	" 29	235 West Broadway and 2 White street............	Defective drainage...........	" Sept. 18
151	Aug. 5	West side Ft. George avenue and One Hundred and Ninety-sixth street...........	Nuisance....................	" Aug. 18
152	" 5	East side Ft. George avenue and One Hundred and Ninety-seventh street.........	"	" " 20
153	" 5	138 Cherry street............	Defective plumbing..........	" Dec. 3
154	" 5	127-9 Delancey street........	"	" Oct. 8
155	" 5	209 Stanton street...........	"	" Sept. 23
156	" 5	296 Elizabeth street.........	"	" Dec. 7
157	" 5	296 Elizabeth street (stable)..	Public nuisance.............	" " 9
158	" 5	87-9 Avenue D..............	"	" Oct. 21
159	" 5	87-9 Avenue D..............	Nuisance....................	" " 21
160	" 5	108-10 Stanton street........	Public nuisnace.............	" Aug. 19
161	" 12	158 Monroe street...........	"	" Sept. 14
162	" 12	158 Monroe street...........	Defective plumbing..........	" " 14
163	" 12	324 East Eighty-sixth street...	"	" " 22
164	" 12	326 East Eighty-sixth street...	"	" " 22
165	" 19	32 Bond street..............	"	" Oct. 1
166	" 19	19 West Houston street......	"	" Aug. 24
167	" 19	·151-7 Lewis street..........	"	" Sept. 19
168	" 19	823 Lexington avenue........	"	" Aug. 28
169	" 19	123 Prince street...........	"	" Sept. 8
170	" 19	409 Third avenue............	"	" Aug. 26
171	" 19	8 Wooster street............	"	" Oct. 8
172	" 19	10 Wooster street...........	"	" Sept. 29
173	" 19	145 West Twenty-eighth street.	"	" " 4
174	" 19	137 East Thirty-first street....	"	" " 2
175	" 19	205-7 East Forty-seventh street..................	"	" Oct. 13
176	Sept. 2	154-6 Baxter street .... 165-71 Grand street, and.... 224 Centre street..........	"	" " 2
177	" 2	125 Prince street............	"	" Sept. 17
178	" 2	428 West Nineteenth street (front)..................	"	" " 26
179	" 2	219 West Thirty-sixth street...	"	" Oct. 13
180	" 2	221 West Thirty-sixth street..	"	" " 13

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
181	Sept. 2	406 East Seventy-seventh street	Defective plumbing	1908. Complied Sept. 23
182	" 2	555 West One Hundred and Fortieth street	"	" Oct. 23
183	" 2	123 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street	Defective drainage	" Sept. 22
184	" 2	13–15 Lispenard street	Defective drainage and plumbing and want of repair	" Oct. 6
185	" 2	1136 First avenue	Public nuisance	" Sept. 14
186	" 2	346 East Seventy-sixth street	"	" " 9
187	" 2	North side One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, 250 feet east of Eighth avenue, and extending 75 feet east	"	" Dec. 30
188	" 9	139 Hester street		" Sept. 23
189	" 9	145 Hester street	"	" " 23
190	" 16	125 East Broadway	"	" Oct. 6
191	" 16	47 Pike street	"	" Sept. 23
192	" 16	54 Pike street	"	" Oct. 2
193	" 16	16 Suffolk street	"	" Sept. 23
194	" 16	981–3 Eighth avenue	Defective plumbing	" " 18
195	" 30	39 Barclay street	"	" Oct. 2
196	" 30	1499 Third avenue	"	" " 13
197	" 30	250 East Forty-eighth street	"	" " 15
198	" 30	56 Centre street	Defective drainage	" Nov. 2
199	" 30	39 Bowery	Public nuisance	" Oct. 5
200	" 30	577 Grand street	"	" " 12
201	" 30	176 Stanton street	"	" " 3
202	" 30	206 East Tenth street	"	" " 22
203	Oct. 7	8 Carmine street	"	" " 23
204	" 7	135 East Twenty-seventh street	"	" " 20
205	" 7	206 East Eighty-sixth street	"	" Nov. 25
206	" 7	Southwest corner One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street and Edgecombe avenue	"	" Dec. 4
207	" 7	11 Great Jones street	Defective drainage	" " 7
208	" 7	Northwest corner One Hundred and Eighty-eighth street and Amsterdam avenue	"	" Oct. 24
209	" 7	15 Avenue C and 258 East Second street	Defective plumbing	" Nov. 14
210	" 7	241 East Fourteenth street	"	" Dec. 15
211	" 14	265 Third avenue	"	" Oct. 30
212	" 14	301 East Third street	Public nuisance	" Nov. 4
213	" 23	718 Fifth street	"	" " 12
214	" 23	84 Second avenue	Defective plumbing	" Dec. 7
215	" 23	94 Vesey street	"	" Nov. 19

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
216	Oct. 28	106 East One Hundred and Tenth street	Defective plumbing	1908. Complied Nov. 24
217	Nov. 4	134 Delancey street	"	" Dec. 2
218	" 4	67 Horatio street	"	" Nov. 17
219	" 4	45 East Ninth street	"	" Dec. 16
220	" 4	235 East Nineteenth street	"	" Nov. 21
221	" 4	248 East Forty-eighth street	"	" " 25
222	" 4	288 Bowery	Defective drainage	" Dec. 2
223	" 4	244 Cherry street	Public nuisance	" Nov. 14
224	" 4	14 Chrystie street	"	" " 10
225	" 4	249 Front street	"	Work progressing.
226	" 4	912–4 Second avenue	"	Complied Nov. 10
227	" 4	322 East One Hundred and Fourth street	"	" " 18
228	" 13	168 Eighth avenue	"	" " 20
229	" 13	57 Third avenue	"	" " 27
230	" 13	231 East Twenty-fourth street	"	" " 27
231	" 13	315 East Seventy-fourth street	"	" " 28
232	" 13	428 East Eighty-second street	"	" " 28
233	" 13	300 East One Hundred and Second street	"	" Dec. 1
234	" 13	192 Grand street	Defective plumbing	" " 7
235	" 13	456 Seventh avenue	"	" 14
236	" 13	248 West Twelfth street	Defective drainage	" Nov. 20
237	" 13	231–3 East Twentieth street	"	" Dec. 7
238	" 18	164 Essex street	Public nuisance	" " 2
239	" 18	13 Oliver street	"	" " 2
240	" 18	45 Oliver street	"	" " 2
241	" 18	58 Oliver street	"	" Nov. 24
242	" 18	9 and 11 Prince street	"	" Dec. 7
243	" 25	48 Jefferson street	"	" " 7
244	" 25	128 Essex street	Defective plumbing	" " 12
245	" 25	67 West Third street	"	" " 9
246	Dec. 2	43 Cherry street	Public nuisance	" " 15
247	" 2	50 Clinton street	"	" " 12
248	" 9	315 West Twenty-seventh street	Defective plumbing	Work progressing.
249	" 16	220 East Twenty-fourth street	Public nuisance	Work progressing.
250	" 16	303 East One Hundred and Eighth street	"	Complied Dec. 30
251	" 23	91 Roosevelt street	"	Work progressing.

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
252	Dec. 23	129 West Twenty-seventh street	Public nuisance	1908. Work progressing.
253	" 23	159 West Twenty-seventh street	"	Complied Dec. 29
254	" 23	22–4 Lispenard street	Defective plumbing	Work progressing.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
1	Jan. 8	127 Macdougal street	Nuisance	1908. Complied Jan. 29
2	" 8	348 Jay street	Public nuisance	" " 29
3	" 8	321 Wallabout street	"	" " 21
4	" 8	189 Nassau Avenue	"	" Feb. 3
5	" 8	80 Bartlett street	"	" " 6
6	" 8	266 Floyd street	"	" Jan. 29
7	" 8	1425 Broadway	Nuisance	" Feb. 26
8	" 8	158 Meeker avenue	Public nuisance	" Jan. 21
9	" 8	15 Furman avenue	Defective plumbing	" " 16
10	" 8	17 Furman avenue	"	" " 28
11	" 17	683 Bedford avenue	Public nuisance	" Feb. 7
12	" 17	635 DeKalb avenue	"	" Jan. 23
13	" 17	617 DeKalb avenue	"	" " 23
14	" 17	260 Ellery street	"	" " 23
15	" 17	199 Ellery street	"	" Feb. 7
16	" 17	37 Floyd street	"	" Jan. 24
17	" 17	665 Flushing avenue	"	" Feb. 7
18	" 17	495 Flushing avenue	"	" Jan. 22
19	" 17	506 Fourth avenue	"	" " 23
20	" 17	108½ Heyward street	"	" " 23
21	" 17	143 High street	Nuisance	" Mar. 17
22	" 17	117 Hopkins street	Public nuisance	" Feb. 7
23	" 17	203 Hopkins street	"	" Jan. 23
24	" 17	472 Humboldt street	"	" " 27
25	" 17	204 Kingsland avenue	"	" " 24
26	" 17	19 Monitor street	Defective drainage	" " 25
27	" 17	170 Nassau street	Public nuisance	" Mar. 4
28	" 17	960 Pacific street	"	" Feb. 15

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
29	Jan. 17	2277 Pitkin avenue	Public nuisance	1908. Complied Mar. 26
30	" 17	507 President street	"	" " 4
31	" 17	98 Sands street	"	" " 5
32	" 17	5704 Sixth avenue	"	" Jan. 25
33	" 17	442 Smith street	"	" " 24
34	" 17	242 Stochkolm street	"	" Feb. 18
35	" 17	332 Stockton street	"	" Jan. 23
36	" 17	232 Stockton street	"	" Mar. 17
37	" 17	170 Third avenue	"	" Jan. 30
38	" 17	470 Third avenue	"	Vacated Feb. 20
39	" 17	487 Third avenue	"	Complied " 25
40	" 17	550 Wythe avenue	"	" Jan. 24
41	" 17	565 Wythe avenue	"	" Feb. 8
42	" 17	574 Wythe avenue	"	" Jan. 24
43	" 17	587 Wythe avenue	"	" " 24
44	" 17	680 Wythe avenue	"	" " 24
45	" 17	729 Wythe avenue	"	" Feb. 7
46	" 17	94 Fourth street	"	" Mar. 6
47	" 17	Northwest corner East Fourteenth street and Avenue R.	"	" " 16
48	" 17	107 Twenty-first street	Defective drainage and defective construction	" Apr. 6
49	" 17	105 Twenty-first street	Defective drainage and defective construction	" " 6
50	" 17	102 Twenty-first street	Public nuisance	" Mar. 19
51	" 22	194 Engert avenue	"	" Feb. 17
52	" 22	1237 Flushing avenue	"	" " 18
53	" 22	119 Meeker avenue	"	" " 15
54	" 22	872 Myrtle avenue	Nuisance	" " 5
55	" 22	276 Nostrand avenue	Public nuisance	" " 7
56	" 22	344 Rodney street	Nuisance	" Mar. 10
57	" 22	95 South Ninth street	"	" " 7
58	" 29	44 Sands street	Public nuisance	" " 7
59	" 29	178 Sands street	"	" " 7
60	" 29	730 Gates avenue	Want of repair	" June
61	" 29	732 Gates avenue	Defective plumbing	" Mar. 5
62	" 29	126 Beard street	Defective plumbing and want of repair	" Apr. 14
63	" 29	135 Bedford avenue	Defective plumbing and defective construction	" Mar. 4
64	Feb. 5	145 Calyer street	Nuisance	" " 2
65	" 5	1785 Prospect place	Public nuisance	" Feb. 27

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
				1908.
66	Feb. 5	507 Evergreen avenue	Public nuisance	Vacated Mar. 3
67	" 5	253 North Seventh street	Defective plumbing	Complied " 27
68	" 19	467 Flushing avenue (dwelling)	"	" Apr. 29
69	" 19	467 Flushing avenue (stable)	Public nuisance	" " 29
70	" 19	74 Duffield street	Defective drainage	" June 1
71	" 19	371 Cumberland street	"	" Oct. 12
72	" 19	609 Marcy avenue	Public nuisance	" Mar. 25
73	" 19	1491 Gates avenue	"	" " 16
74	" 19	594 Myrtle avenue	Nuisance	" Apr. 16
75	" 19	86 Fourteenth street	"	" Mar. 25
76	" 19	100 Park avenue	Public nuisance	" " 4
77	" 19	317 Pearl street	"	" " 11
78	" 19	509 Baltic street (stable)	"	" " 17
79	" 19	509 Baltic street (dwelling)	Nuisance	" " 17
80	" 19	155 Hopkins street	Public nuisance	" Apr. 9
81	" 26	463 Atlantic avenue	"	" Mar. 6
82	" 26	573 Bushwick avenue	Nuisance	" Apr. 11
83	" 26	575 Bushwick avenue	"	" " 11
84	" 26	577 Bushwick avenue	"	" " 11
85	" 26	579 Bushwick avenue	"	" " 11
86	" 26	535 East New York avenue	"	" " 16
87	" 26	230 Java street	"	" May 2
88	" 26	106 North Oxford street	"	" Mar. 19
89	" 26	1364 Fulton street	Public nuisance	" " 19
90	" 26	757 Gates avenue	"	" " 5
91	" 26	801 Hancock street	"	" " 18
92	" 26	5 Prospect Park West	"	" " 5
93	" 26	52 Union avenue	"	" " 6
94	" 26	685 Union street	"	" " 19
95	Mar. 4	322 Atlantic avenue	"	" " 10
96	" 4	307 Nevins street	"	" " 17
97	" 4	201 Sands street	"	" " 17
98	" 4	688 Broadway	Nuisance	" " 19
99	" 4	Eagle and Provost streets	"	" Apr. 16
100	" 11	231 Dresden street	"	" June 6
101	" 11	251 Grand street	"	" Apr. 17
102	" 11	Southeast corner Washington avenue and Prospect place	"	" Mar. 24

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
103	Mar. 11	583 Sixth avenue	Nuisance	1908. Complied Mar. 31
104	" 11	181 Marion street	"	Vacated Apr. 20
105	" 11	183 Marion street	"	" " 21
106	" 11	183½ Marion street	"	" " 18
107	" 11	410 Chestnut street	"	Complied " 11
108	" 11	341 Nevins street	"	" Mar. 28
109	" 11	1013 Atlantic avenue	"	" Apr. 13
110	" 11	582 Myrtle avenue	Public nuisance	" Mar. 26
111	" 11	207 Harrison avenue	"	" Apr. 7
112	" 11	Adjoining 152 West Sixteenth street	"	" May 12
113	" 18	232 Fourth avenue	"	" Mar. 31
114	" 18	102½ Lorimer street	Nuisance	" Apr. 30
115	" 18	104 Lorimer street	"	" May 11
116	" 25	416 Flushing avenue	"	" Apr. 18
117	" 25	418 Flushing avenue	"	" " 18
118	" 25	420 Flushing avenue	"	" " 18
119	" 25	344 Myrtle avenue	"	" " 15
120	" 25	346 Myrtle avenue	"	" " 30
121	" 25	425 Eighteenth street	"	" May 22
122	" 25	47 Third street	"	" Apr. 28
123	" 25	2311 Tilden street	Public nuisance	" " 1
124	" 25	2541 Tilden street	"	" May 16
125	" 25	2731 Tilden street	"	" Apr. 13
126	" 25	324 Graham avenue	"	" " 22
127	" 25	333 Graham avenue	"	" " 28
128	" 25	332 Manhattan avenue		" " 21
129	" 25	221 Calyer street	"	" " 1
130	" 25	242–4 Java street	"	" " 20
131	" 25	79 Walton street	"	Work pregressing.
132	" 25	134 Moore street	"	Complied May 7
133	" 25	138 Moore street	"	" Apr. 7
134	" 25	260 Nassau street	"	" " 16
135	" 25	191 Hudson avenue	"	" " 30
136	" 25	1738 Fulton street	"	" " 17
137	" 25	1868 Atlantic avenue	Defective plumbing and want of repair	" " 21
138	" 25	94 Lorimer street	Nuisance	" " 18
139	" 25	177 Eagle street (front)	"	" Oct. 16

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
140	Mar. 25	177 Eagle street (rear)	Nuisance	1908. Complied Oct. 16
141	" 25	669 Quincy street	"	" Apr. 10
142	Apr. 1	241 Atlantic avenue	Public nuisance	" " 16
143	" 8	2086 Bergen street	"	" " 16
144	" 8	122 Boerum street	"	" " 15
145	" 8	998 Myrtle avenue	"	" May 7
146	" 8	1023 Myrtle avenue	"	" " 12
147	" 8	3 Skillman street	"	" " 8
148	" 8	228 Driggs avenue	Nuisance	" " 8
149	" 8	527 Myrtle avenue	"	" June 15
150	" 8	352 Riverdale avenue	"	" " 11
151	" 8	184 Tompkins avenue	"	" Apr. 22
152	" 8	60 Walton street	"	" May 1
153	" 14	417 Clinton street	Defective construction	" Apr. 17
154	" 14	419 Clinton street	"	" " 17
155	" 22	283 Bond street	Public nuisance	" May 29
156	" 22	413 Graham avenue	"	" " 9
157	" 22	135 Montrose avenue	"	" " 23
158	" 22	352 Watkins street	"	" Dec. 18
159	" 22	354 Watkins street	"	" " 18
160	" 29	325 Adams street	"	" May 13
161	" 29	407 Atlantic avenue	"	" " 13
162	" 29	475 Atlantic avenue	"	" " 5
163	" 29	559 Baltic street	"	" Aug. 1
164	" 29	446 Dean street	"	" May 12
165	" 29	1120 Gates avenue	"	" " 21
166	" 29	115 Sanford street	"	" " 15
167	" 29	52 Stagg street	"	" June 3
168	" 29	98 Stagg street	"	" May 26
169	" 29	3714 Thirteenth avenue	"	" " 14
170	" 29	1729 Broadway	Defective plumbing	" Aug. 27
171	" 29	652 DeKalb avenue	"	" June 15
172	" 29	161 Eagle street	"	" May 28
173	" 29	52 Butler street	"	" " 5
174	" 29	Northeast corner Surf avenue and West Twenty-eighth street	Nuisance	" June 3
175	" 29	North side Surf avenue, first house east of West Twenty-ninth street	"	" May 13

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
176	Apr. 29	North side Surf avenue, second house east of West Twenty-ninth street	Nuisance	1908. Complied May 13
177	May 6	Adjoining southerly side of 31 Clinton avenue	Public nuisance	" " 22
178	" 20	2705 Church avenue	"	" June 4
179	" 20	610 DeKalb avenue	"	" May 26
180	" 20	338 Flushing avenue	"	" July 3
181	" 20	Southeast corner Hamburg avenue and Cooper street	"	" June 6
182	" 20	275 McKibbin street	"	" Dec. 3
183	" 20	277 McKibbin street	"	" " 3
184	" 20	1771 Pacific street	"	" Sept. 11
185	" 20	632 Park avenue	"	" May 26
186	" 20	East side Shore road, first house south of Neck road, (rear)	"	" June 3
187	" 20	601 Washington avenue	"	" 5
188	" 20	1816 Atlantic avenue	Defective plumbing	" Oct. 1
189	" 20	334 Bond street	"	Vacated Apr. 13
190	" 20	2258 Pitkin avenue	"	Complied May 26
191	" 20	391 Willoughby avenue	"	" " 26
192	" 20	35 Tompkins avenue	Nuisance	" July 3
193	" 20	275 McKibbin street	Defective drainage	" Dec. 3
119	" 20	243 Tillary street	"	" July 11
195	" 27	19 Riverdale avenue (front)	"	" June 22
196	" 27	19 Riverdale avenue (rear)	Public nuisance	" " 22
197	" 27	Southeast corner Cumberland street and Greene avenue	"	" Oct. 12
198	" 27	507 Herkimer street	"	" June 29
199	May 27	768 Myrtle avenue	"	" " 13
200	" 27	724 Gates avenue	Defective plumbing	" " 23
201	June 3	285–7 Linwood street	Nuisance	Order partially complied with.
202	" 3	285–7 Linwood street	Public nuisance	Order partially complied with. .
203	" 3	37 Moore street	"	Complied June 8
204	" 3	476 Sumner avenue (rear)	"	" " 20
205	" 3	2737 West Seventeenth street	"	" " 9
206	" 17	451 Central avenue	"	" July 16
207	" 17	2217 Church avenue	"	" Aug. 3
208	" 17	200 Fourth avenue	"	" June 24
209	" 17	55 Harrison avenue	"	" Nov. 28
210	" 17	117 McKibbin street	"	" July 21

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result. 1908.
211	June 17	165 Seigel street (stable)	Public nuisance	Complied July 21
212	" 17	171 Seigel street	"	" June 25
213	" 17	167 Seigel street	"	" July 17
214	" 17	102 Chestnut street (stable)	"	" Aug. 28
215	" 17	69 Warren street	"	" " 20
216	" 17	West side West Seventeenth street, fifth house south of Bridge	"	" July 9
217	" 17	276 Chester street	Defective drainage	" " 17
218	" 17	100 Chestnut street	"	" Aug. 22
219	" 17	102 Chestnut street (dwelling)	"	" " 28
220	" 17	299 Fourteenth street	"	" July 21
221	" 17	68 Kent avenue	Defective plumbing	" Nov 18
222	" 17	165 Seigel street (dwelling)	"	" July 21
223	" 17	272 Wythe avenue	Nuisance	" Aug. 3
224	" 24	275 Chester street	"	" July 13
225	" 24	2301 Pitkin avenue	Defective plumbing	" " 15
226	" 24	301 Watkins street	Defective drainage	" " 15
227	" 24	464 Flushing avenue	Public nuisance	" Aug. 25
228	" 24	53 Throop avenue	"	Vacated July 9
229	" 24	57 Throop avenue	"	Complied " 17
230	July 1	157 Liberty avenue (rear)	"	Vacated Aug. 10
231	" 1	157 Liberty avenue (front)	Defective plumbing	" " 10
232	" 1	184 Metropolitan avenue	"	" July 17
233	" 1	278 Chester street	"	Complied " 8
234	" 1	1327 Eastern Parkway (front)	"	" Aug. 31
235	" 1	1327 Eastern Parkway (rear)	Public nuisance	" " 31
236	" 1	1217 Halsey street	"	" July 28
237	" 1	297 Wallabout street	"	" " 24
238	" 1	24 Whitwell place	"	" " 7
239	" 1	210 North Tenth street	"	Vacated " 28
240	" 8	406 Nostrand avenue (rear)	Defective plumbing	Complied Aug. 7
241	" 8	294 Powers street	Public nuisance	" July 31
242	" 16	442 Baltic street	Defective plumbing	" Sept. 10
243	" 16	132 Boerum street	"	" Oct. 21
244	" 16	330 Classon avenue	"	" Sept. 9
245	" 16	509 Gates avenue	"	" July 30
246	" 16	1922 Prospect place	Nuisance	Vacated Aug. 10

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
247	July 16	106 Guernsey street	Public nuisance	1908. Complied Sept. 28
248	" 16	618–24 Kent avenue	"	Work progressing.
249	" 16	410–14 Marcy avenue	"	Complied Nov. 10
250	" 16	1024 Roger avenue (rear)	"	" Oct. 2
251	" 16	1024 Roger avenue (front)	Defective plumbing	" " 2
252	" 16	83 Ninth street	Public nuisance	" " 9
253	" 16	164 Boerum street	"	" Aug. 14
254	" 22	195 Boerum street	"	" Oct. 8
255	" 22	102 McKibbin street	"	" " 5
256	" 22	22 Montieth street	"	Order partially complied with.
257	" 22	143 Moore street	"	Complied Sept. 11
258	" 22	704 Myrtle avenue (rear)	"	" " 16
259	" 22	290 Wallabout street	"	" Nov. 5
260	" 22	99 Thirteenth street	"	Vacated Aug. 27
261	" 29	319 Bond street	"	Complied Sept. 21
262	" 29	361 Broadway	"	" Aug. 21
263	" 29	8–12 Buffalo avenue	"	" " 20
264	" 29	566–72 DeKalb avenue	"	" Sept. 14
265	" 29	79 Leonard street	"	" Oct. 13
266	" 29	North side Park place, 120 feet east of Rogers avenue	"	" Sept. 15
267	" 29	5 Walton street (rear)	"	" " 19
268	" 29	67 Walton street	"	" Oct. 27
269	" 29	320 Eighteenth street	"	Work progressing.
270	" 29	North side Fifty-first street, 100 feet below Third avenue, also basement	"	Complied Oct. 14
271	" 29	462 Baltic street (front)	Nuisance	" Sept. 8
272	" 29	462 Baltic street (rear)	"	" " 8
273	" 29	116 Broadway	"	" " 18
274	" 29	249 Chester street	Defective plumbing	Vacated Aug. 13
275	" 29	251 Chester street	"	" Sept. 9
276	" 29	192 Myrtle avenue	"	Complied " 9
277	" 29	1020 Myrtle avenue	"	" Oct. 15
278	" 29	18 Ormond place	"	" " 28
279	Aug. 5	62 Rockaway avenue	"	Vacated Aug. 25
280	" 5	383 Lexington avenue	Public nuisance	Complied " 31
281	" 5	65 Nostrand avenue	"	" " 24
282	" 5	Adjoining 1030 Pacific street	"	" " 22
283	" 5	112 Scholes street	"	" Oct. 13

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
284	Aug. 5	1074 St. Marks avenue.......	Public nuisance	1908. Complied Sept. 22
285	" 5	176 Sumner aveuue.........	"	" " 15
286	" 5	337 Twenty-first street......	"	" Oct. 1
287	" 12	264 Atlantic avenue.........	"	" Aug. 31
288	" 12	354 Bond street.............	"	" Sept. 22
289	" 12	412 Lincoln road............	"	Work progressing.
290	" 12	507 President street.........	"	Complied Aug. 22
291	" 12	263 Third avenue............	"	" " 31
292	" 12	51½ Sumner avenue.........	Nuisance..................	" Nov. 10
293	" 12	103 Twenty-first street.......	"	Vacated Aug. 29
294	" 12	51 Sumner avenue..........	Defective plumbing..........	Complied Nov. 10
295	" 12	182 Wallabout street.........	"	" Aug. 31
296	" 12	257 Ellery street............	Public nuisance..............	" Oct. 14
297	" 19	38 Blake avenue (rear)......	"	" Aug. 29
298	" 19	399 Bond street.............	"	" " 28
299	" 19	538 Hendrix street..........	"	" Oct. 16
300	" 19	Alley between Jackson and Webster place............	"	" " 12
301	" 19	516 Park avenue............	"	" Sept. 17
302	" 19	519 Schenck avenue.........	"	" " 10
303	" 19	384 Milford street (stable)....	"	" Oct. 12
304	" 19	384 Milford street...........	Nuisance..................	" " 12
305	" 19	1 Henderson's Walk.........	"	Vacated Sept. 8
306	" 19	8 Henderson's Walk.........	"	" " 8
307	" 19	9 Henderson's Walk.........	"	" " 8
308	" 19	11 Henderson's Walk........	"	" " 8
309	" 19	15 Henderson's Walk, east side	"	" " 8
310	" 19	20 Henderson's Walk, east side	"	" " 8
311	" 19	22 Henderson's Walk, east side.	"	" " 8
312	" 19	West side Henderson's Walk, south of Bowery..........	"	Complied Nov. 24
313	" 19	West side Henderson's Walk, 200 feet south of Bowery..	"	" Sept. 24
314	" 19	West Thirty-fifth street and Gravesend Bay...........	"	" Nov. 27
315	" 19	550 Flushing avenue.........	Defective plumbing..........	Vacated Sept. 17
316	" 19	Surf avenue, between West Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets..............	Nuisance..................	" " 5
317	" 19	Surf avenue, between West Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets..............	"	Complied " 18
318	" 19	282 North Eighth street......	Defective plumbing..........	" Oct. 19
319	" 19	284 North Eighth street......	"	" " 19

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
320	Aug. 19	286 North Eighth street......	Defective plumbing...........	1908. Complied Sept. 13
321	Sept. 2	69 Powell street.............	"	Vacated Sept. 14
322	" 2	110 Ashland place...........	"	" " 24
323	" 2	790 Third avenue............	"	Complied " 30
324	" 2	457 Washington avenue......	"	Vacated " 29
325	" 2	Southeast corner Bond and Union streets............	Nuisance....................	Complied Oct. 12
326	" 2	Camp Ocean Front and West Thirty-fifth street........	"	" Dec. 4
327	" 2	Camp City, Ulmer Park......	"	" Oct. 2
328	" 2	583 DeKalb avenue..........	"	" " 22
329	" 2	West side Henderson's Walk, 175 feet south of Bowery..	"	" Nov. 25
330	" 2	2922 West Second street......	"	" Sept. 25
331	" 2	914 Blake avenue............	Public nuisance..............	" Oct. 13
332	" 2	342 Bond street..............	"	" " 22
333	" 2	639 Fourth avenue (rear).....	"	Vacated Sept. 22
334	" 2	270 Herkimer street.........	"	Complied Oct. 3
335	" 2	137 Hudson avenue (rear)....	"	" " 23
336	" 2	210 Humboldt street.........	"	" " 6
337	" 2	18 Jackson place (rear).......	"	" Sept. 30
338	" 2	84 Johnson avenue..........	"	" Oct. 20
339	" 2	261 Stockton street (rear)....	"	" " 26
340	" 2	836 Sutter avenue...........	"	" Sept. 28
341	" 2	150 North Eighth street......	"	" Oct. 22
342	" 2	116 Bay Fourteenth street (rear of).................	"	Vacated Sept. 28
343	" 2	West side Thirty-ninth street 120 feet west of Ninth avenue..................	"	Complied Dec. 19
344	" 9	South side Park place, west of West First street.......	"	" Oct. 6
345	" 30	2022 Bergen street...........	"	" " 26
346	" 30	North side Elm avenue, near East Sixteenth street.....	"	" " 17
347	" 30	104 Hamburg avenue........	"	" " 26
348	" 30	67 Hopkins street...........	"	" Nov. 20
349	" 30	514 Myrtle avenue...........	"	" Oct. 20
350	" 30	377 Pacific street (rear)......	"	" Nov. 28
351	" 30	738 Third avenue............	"	Vacated " 10
352	" 30	192 Troutman street.........	"	Complied Oct. 17
353	" 30	418 Warren street...........	"	" Nov. 9
354	" 30	Southeast corner Twelfth street and Fourth avenue..	"	" " 23
355	" 30	774 Gravesend avenue.......	Nuisance....................	Vacated Dec. 22

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
356	Sept. 30	170 Skillman street	Defective plumbing	1908. Complied Nov. 23
357	Oct. 7	505 Eastern Parkway	Defective drainage	" " 19
358	" 7	2286 Bedford avenue	Nuisance	" Dec. 23
359	" 7	2288 Bedford avenue	"	" " 23
360	" 7	503 Eastern Parkway	"	" Nov. 14
361	" 7	Southeast corner Gravesend and Webster avenues	"	" " 25
362	" 7	South side Webster avenue, 125 feet east of Gravesend avenue	"	" " 25
363	" 7	27 Bergen street	Public nuisance	" " 10
364	" 7	663 Dean street	"	" " 30
365	" 7	115 Withers street	"	" " 4
366	" 7	289 North Sixth street	"	" " 23
367	" 14	272 Belmont avenue (rear)	"	Vacated " 9
368	" 14	9 Fillmore place	"	" Oct. 22
369	" 14	17 Flint street	"	Work progressing.
370	" 14	1235 Flushing avenue	"	Complied Nov. 14
371	" 14	2701 Fulton street (front)	"	" Oct. 26
372	" 14	471 Glenmore avenue	"	" Nov. 10
373	" 14	Northwest corner Lott and Butler streets	"	Vacated " 9
374	" 14	579 Park avenue	"	Complied Dec. 5
375	" 14	314–18 Rutledge street	"	" " 28
376	" 14	218 Stone avenue (rear)	"	Vacated Oct. 22
377	" 14	211 North Tenth street (rear)	"	" " 31
378	" 14	2103 Flatbush avenue	Defective drainage	" Nov. 7
379	" 14	205 Greenpoint avenue	"	" " 27
380	" 14	384 Greene avenue	Defective plumbing	" Oct. 31
381	" 14	468 Marcy avenue	"	Complied Nov. 10
382	" 14	291 Wallabout street (rear)	"	" Dec. 28
383	" 14	330 Utica avenue	Nuisance	" Nov. 21
384	" 14	50 Court street	Lack of ventilation	" " 19
385	" 23	139 Bayard street	Public nuisance	Vacated " 14
386	" 23	141 Bayard street	"	" " 14
387	" 23	580 Flushing avenue	"	Complied " 18
388	" 23	588 Flushing avenue (rear)	"	" " 30
389	" 23	882 Fulton street	"	" " 21
390	" 23	486 Glenmore avenue	"	" " 9
391	" 23	152 Grand street	"	" Dec. 4
392	" 23	419 Hart street (rear)	"	" Nov. 18

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
393	Oct. 23	612 Hart street	Public nuisance	1908. Complied Nov. 13
394	“ 23	391–5 Leonard street	“	“ Dec. 21
395	“ 23	633 Marcy avenue (rear)	“	“ “ 28
396	“ 23	351–3 Metropolitan avenue	“	“ “ 2
397	“ 23	323–5 Park avenue	“	“ “ 29
398	“ 23	408 Park avenue	“	“ Nov. 9
399	“ 23	180 Powell street	“	Vacated “ 14
400	“ 23	220 Reid avenue	“	Complied “ 10
401	“ 23	Rochester avenue, 200 feet south of East New York avenue (rear)	“	“ Dec. 30
402	“ 23	161–5 Ryerson street (rear)	“	“ Nov. 23
403	“ 23	South side St. John's place, 150 feet east of Utica avenue	“	“ “ 13
404	“ 23	3904 Third avenue (rear)	“	“ Dec. 30
405	“ 23	211 North Fourth street	“	“ Nov. 5
406	“ 23	165 Railroad avenue (rear)	“	Vacated “ 7
407	“ 23	165 Railroad avenue (front)	Nuisance	“ “ 7
408	“ 23	1551 Fifty-ninth street (rear)	Public nuisance	Work progressing.
409	“ 23	1551 Fifty-ninth street (front)	Nuisance	Work progressing.
410	“ 23	70½ Fifteenth street	“	Complied Oct. 31
411	“ 23	793 Cleveland street	Defective drainage	“ Nov. 13
412	“ 23	100 South First street	“	“ Dec. 5
413	“ 23	874–6 Fulton street	Defective plumbing	“ Nov. 9
414	“ 23	521 Humboldt street	“	“ Oct. 31
415	“ 28	207 First street	Public nuisance	“ Nov. 21
416	“ 28	240 Bedford avenue	Defective plumbing	Work progressing.
417	Nov. 4	351 Bedford avenue	“	Complied Dec. 28
418	“ 4	219 Palmetto street	“	“ Nov. 12
419	“ 4	99 Ross street	“	“ Dec. 2
420	“ 4	28 Garden street (rear)	Defective drainage	Work progressing.
421	“ 4	311 Bedford avenue	Nuisance	Complied Dec. 14
422	“ 4	842 Flushing avenue or 1 Garden street	“	“ Nov. 12
423	“ 4	408 Jefferson street (rear)	“	“ Dec. 4
424	“ 4	408 Jefferson street (front)	Public nuisance	“ “ 4
425	“ 4	171 Central avenue (rear)	“	Vacated Nov. 27
426	“ 4	291 Nevins street	“	Complied Dec. 2
427	“ 4	163 Pacific street	“	Work progressing.
428	“ 13	188 Alabama avenue	“	Vacated Dec. 10
429	“ 13	427 Baltic street	“	Complied “ 9

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
				1908.
430	Nov. 13	749 Belmont avenue	Public nuisance	Vacated Dec. 11
431	" 13	95 Chester street	"	" Nov. 27
432	" 13	370 Columbia street	"	Complied Dec. 4
433	" 13	209 Heyward street	"	" " 4
434	" 13	248–52 Nostrand avenue	"	Work progressing.
435	" 13	Southeast corner Sumpter street and Stone avenue	"	Nothing done.
436	" 13	186 Twenty-first street	"	Vacated Dec. 9
437	" 13	219 Twenty-sixth street	"	Work progressing.
438	" 13	221 Twenty-sixth street	"	Vacated Dec. 22
439	" 13	39 Belmont avenue	Defective plumbing	Complied " 15
440	" 13	189 Court street	"	" " 15
441	" 13	2070 Fulton street	"	Vacated " 7
442	" 13	191 Thirteenth street	"	" " 11
443	" 13	147 Twenty-seventh street	Defective drainage	Complied " 22
444	" 18	18 Atlantic avenue	Public nuisance	" " 4
445	" 18	693 Sixth avenue	"	" Nov. 25
446	" 25	219 Third avenue	"	Work progressing.
447	" 25	325–31 Rutledge street	"	Vacated Dec. 11
448	" 25	18 Hopkins street (rear)	"	Complied " 28
449	" 25	490–2 Flushing avenue	"	" " 28
450	" 25	861 Park avenue	"	Work progressing.
451	" 25	589 Park avenue	"	Complied Dec. 26
452	" 25	56–8 Hopkins street (rear)	"	Order partially complied with.
453	" 25	109 Richardson street	"	Complied Dec. 30
454	" 25	32 Ross street	"	Work progressing.
455	" 25	33 Debevoise street	"	Complied Dec. 29
456	" 25	2 Havemeyer street	Defective plumbing	" " 24
457	" 25	74 Grand street	"	" " 14
458	" 25	103 Leonard street	"	Order partially complied With.
459	" 25	287 South Second street	"	Order partially complied with
460	" 25	716 Driggs avenue	"	Order partially complied with
461	" 25	991–3 Fulton street	"	Work progressing.
462	" 25	637 Broadway	"	" "
463	" 25	33 Debevoise street	Nuisance	Complied Dec. 29
464	" 25	692 Wythe avenue	"	Work progressing.
465	" 25	410 Atlantic avenue	Defective drainage	Complied Dec. 19
466	" 25	121 South Fourth street	"	Work progressing.

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
467	Dec. 9	498 St. John's place	Nuisance	1908. Work progressing.
468	" 9	229 India street	Defective plumbing	" "
469	" 9	1094 Fulton street	Lack of ventilation	Complied Dec. 9
470	" 9	99 Havemeyer street	Defective plumbing	Work progressing.
471	" 9	326 Eighth street	"	" "
472	" 9	124 Prospect street, Flatbush	Nuisance	Nothing done.
473	" 9	126 Prospect street, Flatbush	"	" "
474	" 9	128 Prospect street, Flatbush	"	" "
475	" 9	70 Newell street	Defective plumbing	Work progressing.
476	" 9	181 Prospect street	Defective drainage	Nothing done.
477	" 9	189 Prospect street	"	Work progressing.
478	" 9	186 Classon avenue (front and rear)	Defective plumbing	" "
479	" 9	233 Fourth avenue (front)	Nuisance	Complied Dec. 26
480	" 9	233 Fourth avenue (rear)	Public nuisance	" " 26
481	" 9	115–17 Richardson street (front)	Nuisance	Vacated " 22
482	" 9	115-17 Richardson street (rear)	Public nuisance	" " 22
483	" 9	North side Fortieth street, 100 feet west of Ninth avenue	Nuisance	" " 31
484	" 9	North side Fortieth street, 100 feet west of Ninth avenue	Public nuisance	" " 31
485	" 9	74–6 Spencer street	"	Work progressing.
486	" 9	1640 Atlantic avenue (rear)	"	Nothing done.
487	" 9	474–6 Flushing avenue	"	Work progressing.
488	" 9	486 St. John's place	Nuisance	" "
489	" 9	85 Washington avenue	Defective plumbing	" "
490	" 9	221 Clarkson street	Nuisance	Order partially complied with.
491	" 9	500 St. John's place (rear)	Public nuisance	Order partially complied with.
492	" 9	750 Park avenue	"	Complied Dec. 24
493	" 9	Southwest corner Jerome street and Vienna avenue	"	Nothing done.
494	" 23	211 Snediker avenue	"	Work progressing.
495	" 23	277 Bradford street	Defective plumbing	" "
496	" 23	Southeast corner Bond and Union streets	Nuisance	" "

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
1	Feb. 19	818 Elton avenue	Public nuisance	1908. Complied Mar. 4
2	Mar. 25	3418 Park avenue	"	" Apr. 14
3	Apr. 1	West side Bryant avenue first house north of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street	Nuisance	" June 30
4	" 8	233 Alexander avenue	Public nuisance	" Apr. 29
5	June 17	330 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street	"	" July 7
6	" 24	1269 East One Hundred nd Eightieth street	Nuisance	" Dec. 9
7	July 22	2030 Newbold avenue	"	" July 29
8	" 22	2032 Newbold avenue	"	" " 29
9	" 22	2034 Newbold avenue	"	" " 29
10	" 22	2036 Newbold avenue	"	" " 29
11	" 22	2038 Newbold avenue	"	" " 29
12	Aug. 5	536 Courtlandt avenue	Public nuisance	" Aug. 14
13	" 5	380 East One Hundred and Forty-sixth street	"	" " 22
14	" 12	2400 Maclay avenue	Nuisance	" Sept. 8
15	" 12	2410 Maclay avenue	"	" " 8
16	" 12	2412 Maclay avenue	"	" " 8
17	" 12	2411 Maclay avenue	"	" " 8
18	" 12	229–31 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street	Public nuisance	" Dec. 15
19	" 19	1350 Castle Hill avenue	Nuisance	" Oct. 1
20	" 19	1352 Castle Hill avenue	"	" " 1
21	" 19	1627 Glover street	"	" " 4
22	" 19	1701 Zerega avenue	"	" Sept. 15
23	Sept. 30	2355 Morris avenue	Defective plumbing	Vacated Oct. 12
24	Oct. 14	West side Edison avenue, 110 feet east of Bowling Green	Public nuisance	Complied Dec. 4
25	Nov. 18	West side Concord avenue, 100 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-ninth street	"	" Nov. 18
26	" 18	734 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street	"	" Dec. 26
27	" 25	418 Brook avenue	"	" " 21
28	" 25	Northwest corner Edison avenue and Eastern Boulevard	Defective plumbing	" " 19
29	25	133 Alexander avenue	Public nuisance	" " 9
30	Dec. 9	319 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street	"	Work progressing.
31	" 9	685 Morris avenue	"	Complied Dec. 21
32	" 9	352 Brook avenue	"	" " 21

TABLE 4—(*Continued*).

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
33	Dec. 16	Northwest corner St. Raymonds avenue and Parker avenue	Public nuisance	1908. Complied Dec. 30
34	" 16	2403 Walker avenue	"	Order partially complied with.
35	" 16	North side Pelham avenue, opposite Arthur avenue	Nuisance	Vacated Dec. 26
36	" 23	Southwest corner One Hundred and Eighty-first street and Valentine avenue	"	" " 31
37	" 23	756 East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street	Public nuisance	Work progressing.
38	" 30	East side Walton avenue, first house north of East One Hundred and Eighty-third street (2306 Walton avenue)	Nuisance	Nothing done.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

No.	Date.	Premises.	Cause.	Result.
1	Mar. 11	18 Grove street, Flushing	Nuisance	1908. Complied Mar. 16
2	May 6	45 Isabella place, Long Island City	Public nuisance	" May 26
3	" 6	695 Second avenue, Astoria	"	" " 25
4	Sept. 2	Ocean Breeze Camp, Edgemere, Far Rockaway	Nuisance	" Nov. 5
5	" 2	North side Boulevard, between Vervam and Gaston avenue Rockaway Beach	Defective drainage and plumbing and want of repair	" Oct. 5
6	Oct. 23	1 Hulst street, Long Island City	Nuisance	" Dec. 8
7	Dec. 9	South side West Alley road, first house northeast Rocky Hill road, Bayside	"	Vacated " 22

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

There were no Public Nuisances or Vacation Orders issued in the Borough of Richmond during the year 1908.

TABLE 2.

General Sanitary Inspection—Notices and Orders Disposed of During 1908.

	Notices and Orders Disposed during year 1908.	Disposed of Within 30 Days.		Disposed of Within 60 Days.		Not Disposed of Within 60 Days.	
		No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.
New York	32,588	19,671	60.36	5,966	18.30	6,951	21.33
Manhattan	14,804	10,334	69.80	2,948	19.91	1,522	10.28
Brooklyn	7,134	4,366	61.20	944	13.23	1,824	25.57
Bronx	4,090	2,665	65.15	980	23.96	445	10.88
Queens	3,649	1,730	47.41	500	13.70	1,419	38.88
Richmond	2,911	576	19.78	594	20.41	1,741	59.81

TABLE 3.

General Sanitary Inspection—Notices and Orders Pending December 31, 1908, *and When Issued.*

	New York.		Manhattan.		Brooklyn.		Bronx.		Queens.		Richmond.	
	No.	Per Cent. of Total.	No.	Per Cent. of Total.	No.	Per Cent. of Total.	No.	Per Cent. of Total.	No.	Per Cent. of Total.	No.	Per Cent. of Total.
		100		100		100		100		100		100
* Notices and orders pending	1,887	100.00	531	....	627	....	243	....	385	....	101	....
Number first issued in 1908	....	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....
December	1,012	53.63	469	88.32	203	32.38	122	50.20	187	48.57	31	30.69
November	322	1,706	48	9.04	123	19.62	55	22.63	63	16.36	33	32.67
October	206	10.92	9	1.69	83	13.24	39	16.05	63	16.36	12	11.88
September	113	5.99	3	.56	83	13.24	6	2.46	17	4.42	4	3.97
August	79	4.19	1	.19	46	7.34	3	1.23	26	6.75	3	2.97
July	48	2.54	1	.19	31	4.94	3	1.23	8	2.07	5	4.95
June	45	2.38	...	....	25	3.99	1	.41	17	4.42	2	1.98
May	13	.69	...	....	10	1.59	...	....	2	.52	1	.99
April	5	.26	...	....	2	.32	...	....	2	.52	1	.99
March	3	.16	...	....	3	.48	...	....	...	....	...	....
February	10	.53	...	....	5	.80	...	....	...	....	5	4.95
January	1	.05	...	....	1	.16	...	....	...	....	...	....
Total	1,857	98.41	531	99.99	615	98.09	229	94.24	385	99.99	97	96.04
Year, 1907	22	1.17	...	....	10	1.59	10	4.11	...	....	2	1.98
Year, 1906	7	.37	...	....	2	.32	4	1.64	...	....	1	.99
Year, 1905	....	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....
Year, 1904	1	.05	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	1	.99

* Dec. 31, 1908.

TABLE 10.

General Sanitary Inspection—Complaints and Notices and Orders, 1908.

	New York.						Manhattan.					
	General Sanitary Inspection.	Milk.	Meat.	Fruit, Fish, and other Foods.	Mercantile.	Total.	General Sanitary Inspection.	Milk.	Meat.	Fruit, Fish, and other Foods.	Mercantile.	Total.
Complaints—												
Complaints pending Jan. 1, 1908....	226	10	10	31	...	277	105	10	10	30	....	155
Citizens' complaints received during year..................	34,105	461	166	549	18	35,299	14,589	334	138	418	....	15,479
Inspectors' complaints filed during year.....................	16,527	762	180	248	489	18,206	6,896	436	104	9	375	7,820
Total.....................	50,858	1,233	356	828	507	53,782	21,590	780	252	457	375	23,454
Duplicates.....................	1,644	....	1	4	....	1,649	667	....	1	4	....	672
*No cause for action.............	17,402	356	135	488	16	18,397	7,511	299	108	358	4	8,280
Complaints found valid and referred to other departments........	4,617	1	....	4	1	4,623	1,131	....	....	3	....	1,134
Complaints found valid and returned for notice or orders....	26,882	874	220	332	490	28,798	12,177	479	143	92	371	13,262
Complaints pending Dec. 31, 1908..	313	2	....	....	....	315	104	2	....	....	....	106
Notices—												
Notices and orders pending Jan. 1, 1908.....................	3,091	79	....	....	154	3,324	502	72	....	....	....	574
Notices and orders issued during year.....................	29,181	929	219	332	490	31,151	13,621	534	143	92	371	14,761
Total.....................	32,272	1,008	219	332	644	34,475	14,123	606	143	92	371	15,335

†Notices and orders complied with before legal action	22,057	713	173	273	439	23,655	13,015	532	143	89	355	14,134
†Notices and orders complied with after legal action	8,379	244	46	59	205	8,933	606	45	....	3	16	670
†Pending Dec. 31, 1908, before legal action	1,196	44	....	....	....	1,240	497	29	....	....	....	526
Pending Dec. 31, 1908, as civil actions with Corporation Counsel	398	....	....	....	....	398	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pending Dec. 31, 1908, as criminal actions	242	7	....	....	....	249	5	....	....	....	....	5
Total	32,272	1,008	219	332	644	34,475	14,123	606	143	92	371	15,335
Notices and orders forwarded in year to Corporation Counsel for civil action	10,506	....	....	27	76	10,609	6,014	....	....	....	....	6,014
Criminal actions in year	7,483	199	23	10	1	7,716	3,560	....	....	....	....	3,560

*Either no cause for complaint or cause for complaint removed without issuance of notice.
†Legal action: arrest, summons, or civil action begun.

TABLE 10—(*Continued*).

	Brooklyn						Bronx					
	General Sanitary Inspection.	Milk.	Meat.	Fruit, Fish, and Other Foods.	Mercantile.	Total.	General Sanitary Inspection.	Milk.	Meat.	Fruit, Fish, and Other Foods.	Mercantile.	Total.
Complaints—												
Complaints pending Jan. 1, 1908	38	....	....	....		38	17	....	....	1		18
Citizens' complaints received during year	10,847	127	38	75	15	11,094	4,449	....	....	50	1	4,500
Inspector's complaints filed during year	3,519	115	1	1	3	3,850	2,643	....	....	199	111	2,953
Total	14,444	242	39	76	18	14,989	7,109	....	....	250	114	7,470
Duplicates	393	....	....	....	....	393	419	....	....	....	....	419
No cause for action	5,606	50	37	68	9	5,770	2,618	....	....	62	1	2,681
Complaints found valid and referred to other departments	2,170	1	....	1	....	2,172	507	....	....	....	1	508
Complaints found valid and returned for notice or order	6,199	191	3	7	9	6,409	3,516	....	....	194	110	3,820
Complaints pending Dec. 31, 1908	140	....	....	....	....	140	49	....	....	....	....	49
Notices—												
Notices and orders pending Jan. 1, 1908	431	....	....	....	....	431	177	....	....	....	134	311
Notices and orders issued during year	6,900	191	1	7	9	7,108	1,498	....	....	194	110	1,802
Total	7,331	191	1	7	9	7,539	1,675	....	....	194	244	2,113

‡Notices and orders complied with before legal action	3,154	172	1	2	4	3,333	1,776	....	....	157	80	2,013
‡Notices and orders complied with after legal action	3,594	197	....	5	5	3,801	1,856	....	....	37	184	2,077
‡Pending Dec. 31, 1908, before legal action	382	15	....	....	....	397	78	....	....	....	....	78
Pending Dec. 31, 1908, as civil actions with Corporation Counsel	....	....	....	....	....	....	155	....	....	....	....	155
Pending Dec. 31, 1908, as criminal actions	223	7	....	....	....	230	10	....	....	....	....	10
Total	7,353	391	1	7	9	7,761	3,875	....	....	194	264	4,333
Notices and orders forwarded in year to Corporation Counsel for civil action	348	....	....	....	....	348	1,947	....	....	27	76	2,050
Criminal actions in year	3,822	199	23	9	1	4,054	54	....	....	1	....	55

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†Either no cause for complaint or cause for complaint removed without issuance of notice.
‡Legal action: arrest, summons, or civil action begun.

TABLE 10—(*Continued*).

	Queens.						Richmond.					
	General Sanitary Inspection.	Milk.	Meat.	Fruit, Fish, and Other Foods.	Mercantile.	Total.	General Sanitary Inspection.	Milk.	Meat.	Fruit, Fish, and Other Foods.	Mercantile.	Total.
Complaints—												
Complaints pending Jan. 1, 1908....	58	....	....	....	....	58	8	....	....	....	....	8
Citizens' complaints received during year....................	2,937	....	....	....	....	2,937	1,283	....	....	....	....	1,283
Inspectors' complaints filed during year......................	2,295	11	75	39	....	2,420	1,154	....	....	....	....	1,154
Total..................	5,290	11	75	39	....	5,415	2,445	....	....	....	....	2,445
Duplicates......................	133	....	....	....	....	133	113	....	....	....	....	113
*No cause for action..............	1,096	7	....	....	....	1,103	561	....	....	....	....	561
Complaints found valid and referred to other departments........	511	....	....	....	....	511	98	....	....	....	....	98
Complaints found valid and returned for notice or order.....	3,528	4	75	39	....	3,646	1,661	....	....	....	....	1,661
Complaints pending Dec. 31, 1908...	22	....	....	....	....	22	12	....	....	....	....	12
Notices—												
Notices and orders pending Jan. 1, 1908......................	381	7	....	....	....	388	1,378	....	....	....	....	1,378
Notices and orders issued during year......................	3,528	4	75	39	....	3,646	1,634	....	....	....	....	1,634
Total..................	3,909	11	75	39	....	4,034	3,012	....	....	....	....	3,012

†Notices and orders complied with before legal action	2,023	9	29	25	....	2,086	2,089	....	....	....	....	2,089
†Notices and orders complied with after legal action	1,501	2	46	14	....	1,563	822	....	....	....	....	822
†Pending Dec. 31, 1908, before legal action	167	....	....	....	....	167	72	....	....	....	....	72
Pending Dec. 31, 1908, as civil actions with Corporation Counsel	218	....	....	....	...	218	25	....	....	....	....	25
Pending Dec. 31, 1908, as criminal actions	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	4
Total	3,909	11	75	39	....	4,034	3,012	....	....	....	....	3,012
Notices and orders forwarded in year to Corporation Counsel for civil action	1,659	....	....	....	....	1,659	538	....	....	....	....	538
Criminal actions in year	....	....	....	....	....	....	47	....	....	....	....	47

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*Either no cause for complaint or cause for complaint removed without issuance of notice.

†Legal action: arrest summons, or civil action begun.

TABLE II.

General Sanitary Inspection—Criminal Actions, 1908.

	New York.										Manhattan.									
	Pending Jan. 1, 1908.	New arrests during 1908.	Total.	Discharged.	Fined.	Sentence Suspended.	Imprisoned.	Pending Dec. 31, 1908	Totals.	Amount of Fines.	Pending Jan. 1, 1908.	New arrests during 1908.	Total.	Discharged.	Fined.	Sentence suspended.	Imprisoned.	Pending Dec. 31, 1908.	Totals.	Amount of Fines.
General sanitary inspection—																				
Obedience to ordinance and regulations	13	3,046	3,059	393	2,474	152	1	39	3,059	$4,900 30	8	2,727	2,735	227	2,438	60	..	10	2,735	$4,579 30
Street drainage or obstruction	..	8	8	7	..	..	..	1	8	......	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
Keeping and use of animals	5	83	88	35	25	25	..	3	88	180 00	5	22	27	1	19	6	..	1	27	140 00
Offensive trades	..	127	127	18	90	17	..	2	127	330 00	..	109	109	3	90	16	..	..	109	330 00
Offensive materials	..	133	133	41	42	46	..	4	133	175 00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
Removal of filth	1	4	5	..	..	5	..	..	5	......	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	......
Noise	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	......	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
Smoke	2	18	20	9	..	4	..	7	20	......	2	2	4	..	..	3	..	1	4	......
Spitting	..	1,958	1,958	358	1,363	237	..	..	1,958	1,447 57	..	1,286	1,286	267	1,014	5	..	..	1,286	1,019 82
Totals	21	5,378	5,399	862	3,994	486	1	56	5,399	$7,032 87	16	4,146	4,162	498	3,561	91	..	12	4,162	$6,096 12

TABLE 11—(*Continued*).

	Brooklyn.										Bronx.									
	Pending Jan. 1, 1908.	New arrests during 1908.	Total.	Discharged.	Fined.	Sentence suspended.	Imprisoned.	Pending Dec. 31, 1908.	Totals.	Amount of Fines.	Pending Jan. 1, 1908.	New arrests during 1908.	Total.	Discharged.	Fined.	Sentence suspended.	Imprisoned.	Pending Dec. 31, 1908.	Totals.	Amount of Fines.
General sanitary inspection—																				
Obedience to ordinances and regulations	..	237	237	117	22	77	..	21	237	$153 00	..	30	30	20	6	2	..	2	30	$8 00
Street drainage or obstruction	..	8	8	7	..	..	..	1	8	......	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
Keeping and use of animals	..	50	50	27	4	18	..	1	50	25 00	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	......
Offensive trades	..	16	16	14	..	..	..	2	16	......	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
Offensive materials	..	132	132	40	42	46	..	4	132	175 00	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	......
Removal of filth	..	3	3	..	..	3	..	..	3	......	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	......
Noise	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	......	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
Smoke	..	12	12	7	..	..	..	5	12	......	..	3	3	1	..	1	..	1	3	......
Spitting	..	474	474	3	239	232	..	..	474	314 00	..	197	197	88	109	..	..	..	197	111 75
Total	..	933	933	216	307	376	..	34	933	$667 00	..	233	233	110	115	4	..	4	233	$119 75

TABLE II—(*Continued*).

	Queens.										Richmond.									
	Pending Jan. 1, 1908.	New arrests during 1908.	Total.	Discharged.	Fined.	Sentence suspended.	Imprisoned.	Pending Dec. 31, 1908.	Totals.	Amount of Fines.	Pending Jan. 1, 1908.	New arrests during 1908	Total.	Discharged.	Fined.	Sentence suspended.	Imprisoned.	Pending Dec. 31, 1908.	Totals.	Amount of Fines.
General sanitary inspection—																				
Obedience to ordinances and regulations	4	20	24	5	6	11	..	2	24	$90 00	1	32	33	24	2	2	1	4	33	$70 00
Street drainage or obstruction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
Keeping and use of animals	..	5	5	3	2	..	..	..	5	15 00	..	5	5	4	..	1	..	..	5	......
Offensive trades	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	2	......
Offensive materials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
Removal of filth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
Noise	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
Smoke	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	......
Spitting	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	2 00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	......
Totals	4	26	30	8	9	11	..	2	30	$107 00	1	40	41	30	2	4	1	4	41	$70 00

Table 5.

General Sanitary Inspection—Summary of Public Nuisances and Vacation of Premises Orders issued by the Board of Health during year 1908.

	New York.		Manhattan.		Brooklyn.		The Bronx.		Queens.		Richmond.	
	Public Nuisance.	Vacation.	Public Nuisance.	Vacation.	Public Nuisance.	Vacation.	Public Nuisance.	Vacation.	Public Nuisance.	Vacation.	Public Nuisance.	Vacation
Number of orders issued...	469	326	160	94	289	207	18	20	2	5	....	....
Number complied with..	413	260	156	92	240	148	15	16	2	4	....	....
Number not complied with...............	56	66	4	2	49	59	3	4	....	1	....	....
Of those not complied with–												
Work in progress.......	20	20	4	2	14	18	2	....	....	....	....	....
Work not in progress...	36	46	....	....	35	41	1	4	....	1	....	....
Of those work not in progress—												
Vacant...............	28	37	....	....	28	33	....	3	....	1	....	....
Order partly complied with...............	5	4	....	....	4	4	1	....	....	....	....	....
Nothing done..........	3	5	....	....	3	4	....	1	....	....	....	....

SUPERVISION OF FOODS.

Food inspection is accomplished by visiting the various food and drug stores, docks, and markets, and inspecting the imported merchandise arriving along the Brooklyn shore front. It is also the custom to immediately inspect merchandise to be used as foodstuffs which may be damaged by fires, and for this purpose, the Department receives continuously, reports from the Phoenix Insurance Company, which gives information in this regard. The New York Mercantile Exchange has elected a representative of the Department to Floor privileges, and has thereby permitted the representative to come in touch with the dairy interests. The *Journal of Commerce* reserves a space and daily prints condemnations in order that this information may become public. The tabulated statistics of the fines imposed in other States for the adulteration of foods have been submitted to the Court of Special Sessions, with the result that the judges of this court have increased the fines, and given warnings that a second offense will meet with imprisonment.

The results of analysis has shown adulteration of foods, particularly such foods as are manufactured outside of the jurisdiction of this Department; the owner's agents have been sent for, the law has been explained fully to them, and they have been told that adulterations of that kind must absolutely cease in the future. The result has been that the representatives of many trades have been educated to understand that the purpose of the Health Department is to better the conditions of the supply of foodstuffs and not to destroy industry.

The action taken on complaints from September 8th to December 31st will be seen in the following table (Table 29), and the number of criminal actions for the entire year, with their disposition, will be seen in (Table 30).

MEAT INSPECTION.

All slaughter houses, stock yards and shops are regularly visited, and the unnecessary and dangerous habit of using sulphurous acid in chopped meat has been practically eliminated. The meat which has been destined for use in the hospitals has been examined with a special care as to the general condition and fitness. The number of inspections and condemnations of meat in the Boroughs of New York—Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, Queens and Richmond—may be seen in the following table, No. 24. The number of pounds of meat destroyed during the past year over Greater New York are set forth in table, No. 25. The amount of fruit and other foods will be seen in table, No. 26.

In all stores where ice cream is manufactured, utensils used in the manufacture have been carefully gone over, and, when necessary, orders have been made either to purchase new or repair the old utensils.

Among the substances used for flavoring extracts, the substitutes for lemon juice have been driven out of the market.

The most important work undertaken by the Division has been the crusade against illegitimate sale of cocaine. The drug-trade papers have helped in this to a very large degree, and many arrests have been made in consequence of the inspection of this Department. It should be noted that the Department has not lost a single case where action has been brought for violation of the ordinance for the sale of this drug. Arrangements have been made with the United States Government to inform them of all condemnations on importations, and the United States agents on pure foods have been directed to work in conjunction with this Department. The summary of food samples obtained and results of analyses for 1908 will be shown in table, No. 28.

TABLE 24.

Food Inspection—Inspection and Condemnation of Meat, 1908.

	Inspections.	Condemnations.	Pounds condemned.
NEW YORK.			
Butcher shops	54,153	615	42,007
Stores	8,504	129	9,621
Packing houses	10,358	45	33,255
Ice houses	18,976	167	29,569
*Stands	7,120	497	74,927
*Vessels	439	....	....
Markets	1,606	1,054	160,317
Railroad depots	571	5	21,816
Stock yards	10,821	165	276,102
Slaughter houses	51,071	6,175	2,230,129
Commission houses	10,953	583	49,417
Fat houses	2,568	1	14,000
*Licensed venders	2,576	19	3,169
Cow sale stables	2,715	....	....
Total	182,431	9,455	2,940,329
MANHATTAN.			
Butcher shops	34,458	303	22,564
Stores	3,005	28	2,198
Packing houses	1,390	5	5,192
Ice houses	5,665	76	17,259
*Stands	5,133	480	73,052
*Vessels	430	....	....
Markets	631	1,048	160,191
Railroad depots	24	2	2,800
Stock yards	1,763	164	276,090
Slaughter houses	13,788	3,194	1,849,734
Commission houses	3,802	126	32,420
Fat houses	1,743	1	14,000
*Licensed vendors	1,071	15	2,827
Cow sale stables	....	....	....
Total	72,903	5,442	2,458,327

NOTE—Although the Division of Food Inspection was only created by the Board of Health on Aug. 19, 1908, the work performed in relation to inspection and condemnation of meats and foods by Division of Inspections from Jan. 1 to Aug. 19, 1908, was added to the work performed by Division of Food Inspection since its creation and consolidated in above report.

*The number of establishments of the kinds indicated (*) is so variable that the average number of inspections of each year would mean little. For the rest, however, such a figure would afford a basis for comparing successive years.

Table 24—(*Continued*).

Food Inspection.

	Inspections.	Condemnations.	Pounds condemned.
BROOKLYN.			
Butcher shops	15,284	214	12,923
Stores	1,661	6	420
Packing houses	8,879	39	27,388
Ice houses	11,398	82	10,575
*Stands	1,843	14	1,800
*Vessels	9	....	....
Markets	914	5	26
Railroad depots	191	3	19,016
Stock yards	9,044	1	12
Slaughter houses	36,959	2,821	372,170
Commission houses	6,049	439	14,823
Fat houses	719	....	....
*Licensed vendors	1,376	1	300
Cow sale stables	2,715	....	....
Total	97,041	3,625	455,453
BRONX.			
Butcher shops	611	22	1,765
Stores	22	1	100
Packing houses	1	....	....
Ice houses	1,761	2	285
*Stands	....	....	....
*Vessels	....	....	....
Markets	51	....	....
Railroad depots	355	....	....
Stock yards	8	....	....
Slaughter houses	320	160	8,225
Commission houses	906	13	1,669
Fat houses	....	....	....
*Licensed vendors	8	3	42
Cow sale stables	....	....	....
Total	4,043	201	12,076

*The number of establishments of the kinds indicated (*) is so variable that the average number of inspections of each per year would mean little. For the rest, however, such a figure would afford a basis for comparing successive years.

TABLE 24—(*Continued*).

Food Inspection.

	Inspections.	Condemnations.	Pounds condemned
QUEENS.			
Butcher shops	2,620	69	4,180
Stores	3,585	91	6,778
Packing houses	76	1	675
Ice houses	138	6	1,300
*Stands	109	3	75
*Vessels	....	....	....
Markets	5	....	....
Railroad depots	1	....	....
Stock yards	6	....	....
Slaughter houses	2	....	....
Commission houses	196	5	505
Fat houses	106	....	....
*Licensed vendors	66	....	....
Cow sale stables	....	....	....
Total	6,910	175	13,513
RICHMOND.			
Butcher shops	1,180	7	585
Stores	231	3	125
Packing houses	12	....	....
Ice houses	14	1	150
*Stands	35	....	....
*Vessels	....	....	....
Markets	5	1	100
Railroad depots	....	....	....
Stock yards	....	....	....
Slaughter houses	2	....	....
Commission houses	....	....	....
Fat houses	....	....	....
*Licensed vendors	55	....	....
Cow sale stables	....	....	....
Total	1,534	12	960

*The number of establishments of the kinds indicated (*) is so variable that the average number of inspections of each per year would mean little. For the rest, however, such a figure would afford a basis of comparing successive years.

TABLE 25.

Food Inspection—Pounds of Meat Condemned and Destroyed, 1908.

	Beef.	Veal.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Assorted meats.	Poultry.	Game.	Total.
NEW YORK.								
Butcher shops..........	5,662	3,712	1,319	3,785	17,743	9,496	299	42,007
Stores.................	968	260	.....	2,189	5,739	355	110	9,621
Packing houses.........	1,940	864	40	13,531	16,590	290	....	33,255
Ice houses.............	5,487	130	175	2,951	15,821	3,205	1,800	29,569
Stands.................	900	2,056	.....	190	185	70,156	1,440	74,927
Vessels................	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Markets................	3,100	14,115	805	599	9,093	132,355	250	160,317
Railroad depots........	18,930	2,086	.....	800	.....	.....	....	21,816
Stock yards............	130,752	81,440	37,900	26,010	.....	.....	....	276,102
Slaughter houses.......	876,516	150,907	60,507	537,630	519,207	85,362	....	2,230,129
Commission houses......	2,758	2,974	200	80	4,308	33,916	5,181	49,417
Fat houses.............	....	.....	.....	.....	14,000	.....	...	14,000
Licensed venders.......	....	.....	.....	2,032	350	787	....	3,169
Cow sale stables.......	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	......
Total..............	1,047,013	258,544	100,946	589,797	599,036	335,922	9,071	2,940,329
MANHATTAN.								
Butcher shops..........	,370	2,163	440	2,095	10,989	4,472	35	22,564
Stores.................	23	.....	.....	.....	1,910	265	....	2,198
Packing houses.........	1,100	35	.....	1,200	2,857	.....	....	5,192
Ice houses.............	110	130	.....	130	12,379	2,710	1,800	17,259
Stands.................	500	2,021	.....	60	50	69,181	1,240	73,052
Vessels................	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Markets................	3,100	14,103	805	599	9,079	132,255	250	160,191
Railroad depots........	....	2,000	.....	800	.....	.....	. .	2,800
Stock yards............	130,740	81,440	37,900	26,010	.....	.....	.	276,090
Slaughter houses.......	747,365	73,407	51,492	537,330	431,111	9,029	....	1,849,734
Commission houses......	1,315	1,504	200	80	3,263	21,348	4,710	32,420
Fat houses.............	....	.....	.....	.....	14,000	.....	....	14,000
Licensed venders.......	....	.....	.....	2,032	40	755	....	2,827
Cow sale stables.......	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Total..............	886,623	176,803	90,837	570,336	485,678	240,015	8,035	2,458,327

TABLE 25—(*Continued*).

Food Inspection.

	Beef.	Veal.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Assorted meats.	Poultry.	Game.	Total.
BROOKLYN.								
Butcher shops..........	1,997	860	752	648	4,291	4,240	135	12,923
Stores................	....	.....	.....	50	370	.....	....	420
Packing houses.........	840	829	40	12,331	13,058	290	....	27,388
Ice houses.............	5,277	.....	115	2,046	2,642	495	....	10,575
Stands................	400	35	.....	130	60	975	200	1,800
Vessels...............	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Markets...............	....	12	.....	.....	14	.....	....	26
Railroad depots.........	18,930	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	19,016
Stock yards............	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	12
Slaughter houses........	129,151	77,500	9,015	300	88,096	68,108	....	372,170
Commission houses......	125	729	.....	.....	1,045	12,453	471	14,823
Fat houses............	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Licensed venders........	....	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	....	300
Cow sale stables........	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Total..............	156,732	80,051	9,922	15,505	105,876	86,561	806	455,453
BRONX:								
Butcher shops..........	....	328	.....	230	985	212	....	1,765
Stores................	....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	....	100
Packing houses.........	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Ice houses.............	....	.....	60	225	.....	.....	....	285
Stands................	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Vessels...............	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Markets...............	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Railroad depots.........	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Stock yards............	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Slaughter houses........	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,225	....	8,225
Commission houses......	838	741	.....	.....	.....	90	....	1,669
Fat houses............	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Licensed venders........	....	.....	.....	.....	10	32	....	42
Cow sale stables........	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Total..............	838	1,069	60	455	1,095	8,559	....	12,076

TABLE 25—(*Continued*).
Food Inspection.

	Beef.	Veal.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Assorted meats.	Poultry.	Game.	Total.
QUEENS.								
Butcher shops	1,120	361	127	637	1,478	337	120	4,180
Stores	945	260	.....	2,139	3,359	65	10	6,778
Packing houses	....	.....	.....	.....	675	.....	....	675
Ice houses	100	.....	.....	550	650	.....	....	1,300
Stands	....	.....	.....	.....	75	.....	....	75
Vessels	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Markets	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Railroad depots	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Stock yards	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Slaughter houses	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Commission houses	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	....	505
Fat houses	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Licensed venders	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Cow sale stables	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Total	2,645	621	127	3,326	6,237	427	130	13,531
RICHMOND.								
Butcher shops	175	.....	.....	175	.....	235	....	585
Stores	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	100	125
Packing houses	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Ice houses	....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	....	150
Stands	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Vessels	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Markets	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	....	100
Railroad depots	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Stock yards	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Slaughter houses	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Commission houses	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Fat houses	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Licensed venders	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Cow sale stables	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Total	175	.....	.....	175	150	360	100	960

TABLE 26.

Food Inspection—Inspection and Condemnation of Fruit, Fish and Other Foods, 1908.

	Inspections.	Condemnations.	Pounds Condemned.
NEW YORK.			
Commission houses	73,587	1,180	1,935,251
Retail stores	100,029	3,256	392,603
Licensed venders	103,959	978	226,925
Vessels and wharves	6,733	858	15,168,735
Railroad depots	974	761	287,520
Stands	128,440	10,956	218,155
Markets	5,880	123	25,857
Ice houses	508	21	37,491
Push carts	164,687	17,538	334,059
Total	584,797	35,671	18,626,596
MANHATTAN.			
Commission houses	59,365	705	1,611,010
Retail stores	65,588	1,991	203,578
Licensed venders	90,199	477	160,635
Vessels and wharves	6,542	841	15,156,535
Railroad depots	437	41	103,745
Stands	109,275	10,785	203,985
Markets	1,201	25	11,065
Ice houses	324	3	33,550
Push carts	133,153	14,344	214,259
Total	466,084	29,212	17,698,362
BROOKLYN.			
Commission houses	10,108	393	216,875
Retail stores	14,941	391	81,178
Licensed venders	9,541	349	43,365
Vessels and wharves	184	17	12,200

TABLE 26—(*Continued*).

Food Inspection.

	Inspections.	Condemnations.	Pounds Condemned.
Railroad depots	60	433	14,850
Stands	15,301	33	4,090
Markets	4,386	....	....
Ice houses	85	....	....
Push carts	30,801	3,190	119,605
Total	85,407	4,806	492,163
BRONX.			
Commission houses	4,057	81	73,846
Retail stores	4,720	124	39,903
Licensed venders	260	2	70
Vessels and wharves	....	....	....
Railroad depots	475	287	168,925
Stands	916	130	9,695
Markets	288	98	14,792
Ice houses	68	18	3,941
Push carts	133	2	70
Total	11,017	742	311,242
QUEENS.			
Commission houses	52	1	33,520
Retail stores	6,767	346	15,814
Licensed venders	244	3	175
Vessels and wharves	3	....	....
Railroad depots	2	....	....
Stands	330	4	85
Markets	5	....	....
Ice houses	31	....	....
Push carts	7	....	....
Total	7,441	354	49,594

TABLE 26—(*Continued*).

Food Inspection.

	Inspections.	Condemnations.	Pounds Condemned.
RICHMOND.			
Commission houses	5	....	....
Retail stores	8,013	404	52,130
Licensed venders	3,715	147	22,680
Vessels and wharves	4	....	....
Railroad depots	....	....	....
Stands	2,518	4	300
Markets	....	....	....
Ice houses	....	....	....
Push carts	593	2	125
Total	14,848	557	75,235

TABLE 28.

Food Inspection—Summary of Food Samples Obtained and Results of Analyses, 1908.

	Samples Obtained and Delivered to Chemical Laboratory.						Found Adulterated.					
	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	The Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	The Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Alcoholic beverages	19	14	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baking powder	23	20	...	1	...	2	10	9	...	1	...	...
Bread and flour	10	10	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Canned fish	36	33	2	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Canned Meat	209	120	22	34	16	17	62	33	8	11	7	3
Canned vegetables	26	23	2	1	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	...
Catsup and sauces	24	19	2	...	...	3	19	17	1	...	...	1
Cocoa, tea and coffee	33	17	1	12	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
Condensed milk unsweetened and evaporated cream	47	46	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Condensed milk	118	97	...	1	6	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Confectionery	394	239	98	6	6	45	77	55	12	...	3	7
Drugs	212	101	36	41	6	28	76	37	14	21	4	...
Flavoring extract	80	28	8	4	...	40	32	15	3	2	...	12
Honey	41	21	3	1	...	16	3	3	...	...	...	...
Jam, Jelly, and preserved fruit	75	60	13	...	...	2	49	38	10	...	...	1
Non-alcoholic beverages	93	60	32	...	...	1	19	10	9	...	...	...
Olive oil	44	29	12	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Spices	111	94	5	...	...	12	23	18	...	...	...	5
Soup	26	25	1	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...
Syrup	92	72	4	...	...	16	35	23	1	...	...	11
Total	1,713	1,128	245	105	35	200	431	284	58	35	14	40

TABLE 29.

Food Inspection—Action on Complaints, September 8 to October 31, 1908.

	New York.		Manhattan.		Brooklyn.		The Bronx.		Queens.		Richmond.	
	Meat.	Food.	Meat.	Food.	Meat.	Food.	Meat.	Food.	Meat.	Food.	Meat.	Food.
Citizens' complaints received	112	106	74	92	31	4	5	3	2	5	...	2
Inspectors' complaints filed	53	16	17	4	23	...	7	12	6	...	...	...
Total	165	122	91	96	54	4	12	15	8	5	...	2
Duplicates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No cause for action	85	98	67	85	13	4	3	2	2	5	...	2
Complaints referred to other divisions	76	21	23	9	40	...	7	12	6	...	...	...
Complaints returned for notice or order	4	3	1	2	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Complaints pending Dec. 31, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	165	122	91	96	54	4	12	15	8	5	...	2

NOTE.—For record of Meat and Food Complaints during 1908, prior to Sept. 8, see table in Division of Inspections.

TABLE 30.

Criminal Actions, 1908.

	New York.		Manhattan.		Brooklyn.		The Bronx.		Queens.		Richmond.	
	Meat.	Food.	Meat.	Food.	Meat.	Food.	Meat.	Food.	Meat.	Food.	Meat.	Food.
Cases pending Jan. 1, 1908	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New arrests	74	117	47	108	8	2	6	6	10	...	3	1
Total	74	124	47	115	8	2	6	6	10	...	3	1
Imprisoned	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Discharged	7	17	4	17	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Fined	50	72	42	65	...	...	6	6	2	...	...	1
Sentence suspended	2	6	1	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Defendant deceased	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Case dropped	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cases pending Dec. 31, 1908	15	17	...	15	8	2	...	...	4	...	3	...
Total	74	124	47	115	8	2	6	6	10	...	3	1
Amount of fines	$1,180 00	$3,179 50	$9,50 00	$3,039 50	...	...	$200 00	$135 00	$30 00	...	...	$5 00

Table 27.

Food Inspection—Pounds of Fruit, Fish and Other Foods Condemned and Destroyed, 1908.

NEW YORK.	Fruit.	Vegetables.	Canned Goods.	Confectionery.	Groceries.	Eggs.	Fish.	Miscellaneous	Total.
Commission houses	800,065	289,336	26,060	280,000	245,607	20,716	214,465	59,002	1,935,251
Retail stores	126,942	97,599	24,437	8,852	103,544	6,368	7,345	17,516	392,603
Licensed venders	40,240	28,580	400	15	....	......	157,690	....	226,925
Vessels and wharves	10,289,007	4,673,030	266	....	49,181	......	123,695	33,556	15,168,735
Railroad depots	81,660	205,485	......	....	....	50	325	....	287,520
Stands	63,955	103,503	914	81	550	352	48,700	100	218,155
Markets	4,975	20,040	......	....	....	108	734	....	25,857
Ice houses	....	....	......	....	....	3,941	33,550	....	37,491
Push carts	266,955	65,064	1,115	75	5	220	625	....	334,059
Total	11,673,799	5,482,637	53,192	289,023	398,887	31,755	587,129	110,174	18,626,596

TABLE 27—(*Continued*).

MANHATTAN.	Fruit.	Vegetables.	Canned Goods.	Confectionery.	Groceries.	Eggs.	Fish.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Commission houses	642,165	132,386	25,060	280,000	245,607	13,985	212,865	58,942	1,611,010
Retail stores	64,202	34,669	17,425	8,404	53,289	6,002	4,468	15,119	203,578
Licensed venders	1,785	1,770	400	15	....	......	156,665	....	160,635
Vessels and wharves	10,276,807	4,673,030	266	....	49,181	......	123,695	33,556	15,156,535
Railroad depots	2,405	101,340	......	....	....	......	....	....	103,745
Stands	59,210	96,683	914	81	550	352	46,095	100	203,985
Markets	1,175	9,360	......	....	....	......	530	....	11,065
Ice houses	....	....	......	....	....	......	33,550	....	33,550
Push carts	182,565	30,549	1,065	75	5	......	....	....	214,259
Total	11,230,314	5,079,787	45,130	288,575	348,632	20,339	577,868	107,717	17,698,362

TABLE 27—(*Continued*).

BROOKLYN.	Fruit.	Vegetables.	Canned Goods.	Confectionery.	Groceries.	Eggs.	Fish.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Commission houses	110,975	104,900	1,000	....	....	......	....	....	216,875
Retail stores	35,198	20,098	2,080	370	20,665	30	730	2,007	81,178
Licensed venders	31,900	10,865	......	....	....	......	600	....	43,365
Vessels and wharves	12,200	....	......	....	....	......	....	....	12,200
Railroad depots	10,480	3,995	......	....	....	50	325	....	14,850
Stands	....	1,500	......	....	....	......	2,590	....	4,090
Markets	....	....	......	....	....	......	....	....	....
Ice houses	....	....	......	....	....	......	....	....	....
Push carts	84,295	34,515	50	....	....	220	525	....	119,605
Total	285,048	175,873	3,130	370	20,665	300	4,770	2,007	492,163

TABLE 27—(*Continued*).

THE BRONX.	Fruit.	Vegetables.	Canned Goods.'	Confectionery.	Groceries.	Eggs.	Fish.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Commission houses	13,405	52,050	......	....	....	6,731	1,600	60	73,846
Retail stores	4,349	4,792	1,790	78	27,776	186	652	280	39,903
Licensed venders	50	20	......	....	....	......	....	....	70
Vessels and wharves	....	....	......	....	....	......	....	....	....
Railroad depots	68,775	100,150	......	....	....	......	....	....	168,925
Stands	4,675	5,020	......	....	....	......	....	....	9,695
Markets	3,800	10,680	......	....	....	108	204	....	14,792
Ice houses	....	....	......	....	....	3,941	......	....	3,941
Push carts	70	....	......	....	....	......	....	....	70
Total	95,124	172,712	1,790	78	27,776	10,966	2,456	340	311,242

TABLE 27—(*Continued*).

QUEENS.	Fruit.	Vegetables.	Canned Goods.	Confectionery.	Groceries.	Eggs.	Fish.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Commission houses	33,520	....	......	....	....	......	....	....	33,520
Retail stores	7,243	5,050	2,292	....	104	......	1,125	....	15,814
Licensed venders	25	....	......	....	....	......	150	....	175
Vessels and wharves	....	....	......	....	....	......	....	....	....
Railroad depots	....	....	......	....	....	......	....	....	....
Stands	70	....	......	....	....	......	15	....	85
Markets	....	....	......	....	....	......	....	....	....
Ice houses	....	....	......	....	....	......	....	....	....
Push carts	....	....	......	....	....	......	....	....	....
Total	40,858	5,050	2,292	....	104	......	1,290	....	49,594

TABLE 27—(*Continued*).

RICHMOND.	Fruit.	Vegetables.	Canned Goods.	Confectionery.	Groceries.	Eggs.	Fish.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Commission houses	....	....	......	....	....	......	....	....	....
Retail stores	15,950	32,990	850	....	1,710	150	370	110	52,130
Licensed venders	6,480	15,925	......	....	....	......	275	....	22,680
Vessels and wharves	....	....	......	....	....	......	....	....	....
Railroad depots	....	....	......	....	....	......	....	....	....
Stands	....	300	......	....	....	......	....	....	300
Markets	....	....	......	....	....	......	....	....	....
Ice houses	....	....	......	....	....	......	....	....	....
Push carts	25	....	......	....	....	......	100	....	125
Total	22,455	49,215	850	....	1,710	150	745	110	75,235

MOSQUITO EXTERMINATION.

The importance of mosquito extermination from the point of view of the physician and pathologist, as well as that of the layman, has forced itself into prominence during the past few years.

Great strides have been made as to our knowledge of the habits, points of propagation, classification, physical peculiarities, and pathological significance of the different genera and subgenera of mosquitoes, and when one takes into account the crushing out entirely, over thousands of square miles of territory, of diseases such as yellow fever, and the different classes of malaria, a slight idea as to the benefit derived from this work may be formed.

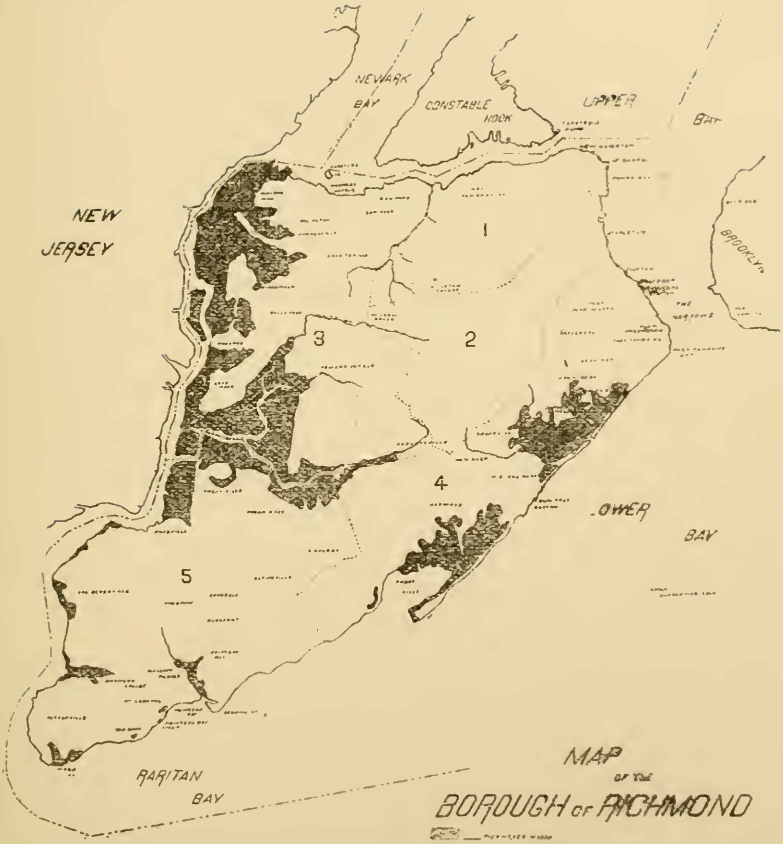
The most salient point of importance of the existence of mosquitoes, from the point of view of the layman, is that of the nuisance naturally created by their presence, and which comes next in importance, when directly compared to the sanitary significance of this diptera.

The question of nuisance, when compared with that of the possible transmission of disease, naturally takes second place, but, none the less, is of great importance when the well-being of the general community at large is taken into account.

As a nuisance, the presence of these insects has been complained of in, or around the City of New York, from time immemorial, rendering certain sections completely uninhabitable, and consequently placing values on properties in these districts at a minimum.

It is now certainly known that the mosquito can be exterminated by destroying its breeding place. Mosquitoes propagate only in water, and for their full development the presence of water is absolutely necessary. The time of development ranges in this latitude from 8 to 14 days.

The breeding place of the common inland or fresh water mosquitoes are found in marshes, ponds, cisterns, barrels, glassware, tin cans, and other deposits; in fact, any point where water remains for the required length of time. The classes of mosquitoes commonly found in these inland deposits of fresh water around New York are the culex pipiens, culex pungens, the anopheles, and the psophora.



SHADED AREAS REPRESENT SALT MARSH PRODUCING CULEX SOLLICITANS.

CHART 1

Of these, the anopheles is the only one, as far as has been proven to-day, which is absolutely necessary for the transmission of disease, the malarial parasite passing part of its life cycle in the body of this insect. The presence of the intermediate host indicated is required for the full development of the malarial plasmodium. The presence of these as well as of the other classes of mosquitoes of the fresh water varieties constitutes undoubtedly a nuisance and may possibly be the cause of the transmission of infections of distinct classes.

On the other hand, a variety commonly known as the "striped-legged" mosquito, or "culex sollicitans," inhabits exclusively salt marshes wherever found, and constitutes the great nuisance especially complained of along the Atlantic Coast. These mosquitoes differ chiefly from the fresh water mosquito in the class of scale markings, distribution of wing veins, the location of their habitat, and point of propagation, and the regular marking which gives them their name. The difference of scale markings, wing veins, etc., will not be gone into in detail in this report, as that may be found in general works on the "classification of the culicidae." The presence of a salt marsh within a radius of five or six miles of any inhabited section is sufficient to infest that section with mosquitoes of this variety. The fresh water mosquitoes, on the other hand, are very seldom found over a few hundred yards from their breeding place, their tendency being to inhabit exclusively the point where propagation is going on.

In 1900, Dr. Alvah H. Doty, Health Officer for the Port of New York, began the investigation of the mosquito on Staten Island, with the intention of securing such information as would aid in the extermination of this insect. In the first experiment a space of about one mile square in the centre and northern end of the island was mapped out. This section was thickly infested with mosquitoes. Each house or building and its surroundings were carefully examined. Land depressions, acting as receptacles for water, cesspools, and old drains were also located, and in this way innumerable breeding places were found. These were, so far as possible, removed or treated with petroleum oil. Notwithstanding this, the results obtained during the summer of 1900 were not encouraging, as the number of mosquitoes was only slightly diminished. One thing was particularly noticed, that the mosquitoes found and captured were almost all of the " striped-legged " variety, but, peculiarly enough, it was also found that the larvae, which were removed from the receptacles above referred to and brought to the laboratory and placed under wire netting and allowed to propagate, never developed into the " striped-legged " mosquito. In other words, it was impossible in the beginning to find the breeding place of the mosquitoes, which were always present in the greatest number. The fact that these mosquitoes were found in swarms along the coast suggested that somewhere in this vicinity the breeding places would be discovered, and further investigation proved this to be so, and also, that the breeding places of the mosquito that constitutes three-fourths of all those found on Staten Island and along the entire Atlantic Coast was the " Culex sollicitans " or " striped-legged " mosquito, which breeds only in salt water, swamp land, and nowhere else.

The " Culex sollicitans " is present in such enormous numbers along the Atlantic Coast that the normal growth of towns in these sections and the comfort of those who seek permanent or summer residences in these places have been seriously interfered with. Just why these swamps constitute the only breeding place of this variety of the mosquito is not definitely known. They are more or less constantly covered with water and are favorable for breeding places. However, this does not offer full explanation, as fresh water accumulations not far from the coast do not act as the breeding place of the " Culex sollicitans." The probable explanation is that the salt water vegetation contains some form of nourishment, which is found in no other place, and is necessary to this variety of the mosquito.

The condition of the ground of these swamp lands is always water-soaked and spongy, and surface water cannot properly escape. This insures a permanent accumulation of water, which generally appears in the form of patches or pockets, which constitutes the breeding places of the " striped-legged " mosquito. Thus far, investigation has shown that this variety of the mosquito hibernates during the winter in the form of the egg, and not as the winged insect, as in the case of the inland mosquito. The eggs of the " sollicitans " are laid in the soft earth of the swamp land during the fall, and when this water becomes warm again in the early summer, and the swamps are flooded, active propagation takes place. Taking into account the characteristics of this class of mosquito, the means by which it may be exterminated is undoubtedly by proper drainage of the swamp land which acts as its breeding place.

As these swamps are almost in all cases covered by salt water at high tide, a system of ditching would undoubtedly be flushed out with each high tide. This is precisely what occurs, thus preventing breeding absolutely.

Details of the investigation made on Staten Island were referred and presented to the Department of Health of the City of New York in 1905 by Dr. Doty, and upon recommendation of the said Department, the municipal government of the City of New York for the purpose of rendering free of mosquitoes some of the heaviest producing swamp land around this city; the mosquito swamp lands along the Staten Island coast. The appropriation was made and work begun in November, 1905.

Extensive experiments were carried on, and, as a result, it is found that the system of destruction of the "Culex sollicitans" which gave the best results was that of drainage. Further investigation proved that the system of drainage best suited and accompanied by the best results was that of a system of trench drainage, in which a main drain, either a river, creek or main ditch (see frontispiece),was made use of as the unit of final disposal. Into this main ditch, creek, or other disposal was opened feed trenches. The size of feed trenches demonstrated to have given best results was 10 inches in width by 24 inches depth. The distance apart of one trench from the other varied between 25 to 200 feet (see Plate 7).

The length of these lateral trenches varied between 500 and 1,000 feet, according to the character of the ground being drained.

To effect a perfect system of drainage, it was found necessary to connect the lateral trenches by cross trenches, about the same distance apart, and of the same size, thus draining, in a gridiron figure, the entire marsh. Sharp corners were proven to be troublesome, and the mode of intersecting of all trenches which gave best results will be seen in Plate 15.

Very often on account of high tides, obstructions occurred at different points over the area treated, the sods becoming displaced and thus causing an impediment to the flow of water. Other obstructions were forced into these ditches by small boys, or neighbors of the districts making hay over the meadows. Under these conditions the value of the cross drainage system was demonstrated, as the obstruction of one trench will not materially affect the drainage of the part of the marsh that it leads to, as the collateral drainage will be taken up by the cross drains.

Where pools were found, which were considerably lower than the surface of the marsh, spits or offsets were cut into them from the primary drains, thus perfecting the drainage in all its parts.

The main ditches, creeks, etc., finally discharge into the sea at different points along the coast.

In parts of Staten Island, where these experiments were carried on, it was found at the end of the original experiment that further ditching would be necessary, as the trenches were not sufficiently close to perfectly drain the area under experiment, and another appropriation was made, and further work begun in June, 1907, and finished completely the area on the south side of the Island.

As this undertaking was practically pioneer work the details were in a measure experimental. The drainage was begun in the swamp land on the south and east side of Staten Island. This work was performed principally by hand, although ditching machines were used in some portions of the swamp. The winter of 1905 and 1906 being very mild, it was possible to continue the work without interruption, and before the breeding season of 1906 began, a large portion of the swamp land on the south side of the Island was drained.

In this section along the edges of the swamps are small summer resorts, South Beach and Midland Beach, etc., which in the past have suffered severely on account of the great swarms of mosquitoes. Here the results of the drainage were found to be eminently successful. Equally good results were also obtained in sections further in the interior, which were formerly supplied with mosquitoes from the swamps in this locality. The swarms of mosquitoes practically disappeared, screens were discarded, meals were served on the verandas of the hotels, and the mosquitoes ceased to be a source of annoyance, although a few were present. In other places where drainage had not been completed there was practically no diminution in the number of these insects. The work of ditching was continued during the remainder of 1906, and until the early part of 1907, when the drainage of the entire swamp land on both sides of Staten Island was completed.

The result of these experiments cannot be classified otherwise than as brilliant, the areas treated being completely free from mosquito propagation, and this system has distinctly proved to be a feasible and economical means of draining salt marshes for the extermination of the "Culex sollicitans."

CHARACTER OF THE DRAINED LAND.

The land already drained has entirely changed its character; instead of being soft and dangerous to walk upon, as before drainage it was unable to support the weight of the body, it is now firm and hard, and may be driven over by trucks. During the past year the salt-water hay found on these swamps, which is used for packing, etc., and is worth $8 to $10 per ton, was actively harvested. Therefore drainage not only destroys the breeding places of the mosquito by allowing the surface water to escape through the ground into the ditches, but it also reclaims the land for building and agricultural purposes. Thus far there has been more than 400 miles of ditches dug and about ten or twelve square miles of swamp land drained, and the success of the Staten Island drainage work for the purpose of exterminating the mosquito is now practically assured.

THE USE OF SALT MARSHES AFTER DRAINAGE.

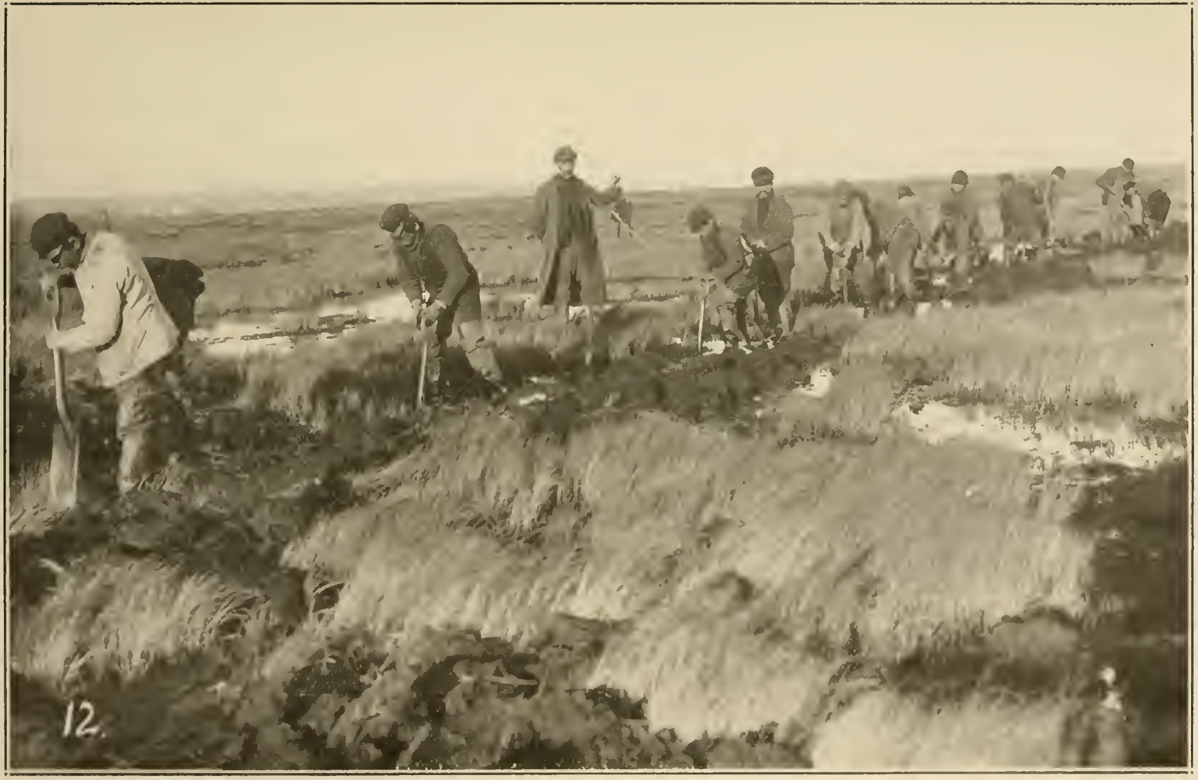
The land which has been drained as above described is also rendered serviceable for cultivation as truck farms as well as for the making of hay. At many points around this City, land which has been drained is being put to profitable use at the present time, and crops are being produced from these drained areas of extraordinarily good quality. The composition of the soil, after sufficiently drained of salt water, is particularly adapted to the raising of garden vegetables. At many points where these marshes have been treated the land is being put to

A FAIR SAMPLE OF SALT MARSH LAND AROUND GREATER NEW YORK.

PLATE 4.

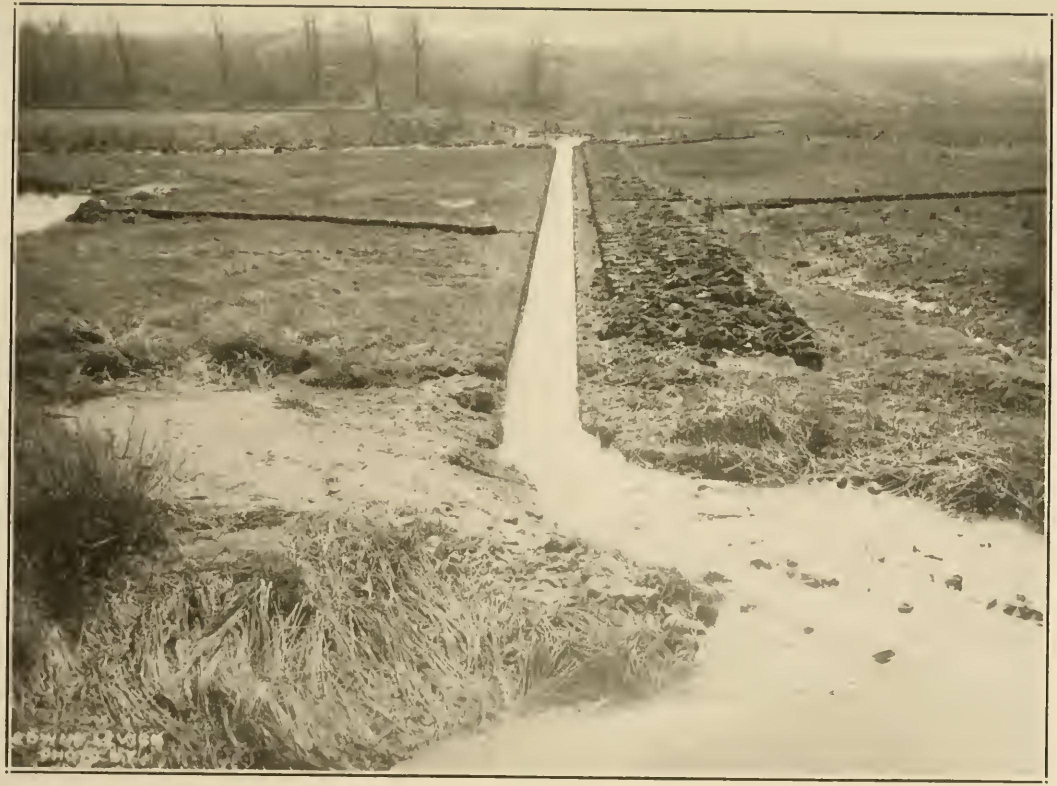
TYPICAL SALT MARSH WITH MOST PROLIFIC BREEDING GROUNDS OF THE CULEX SOLLICITANS

PLATE 5.



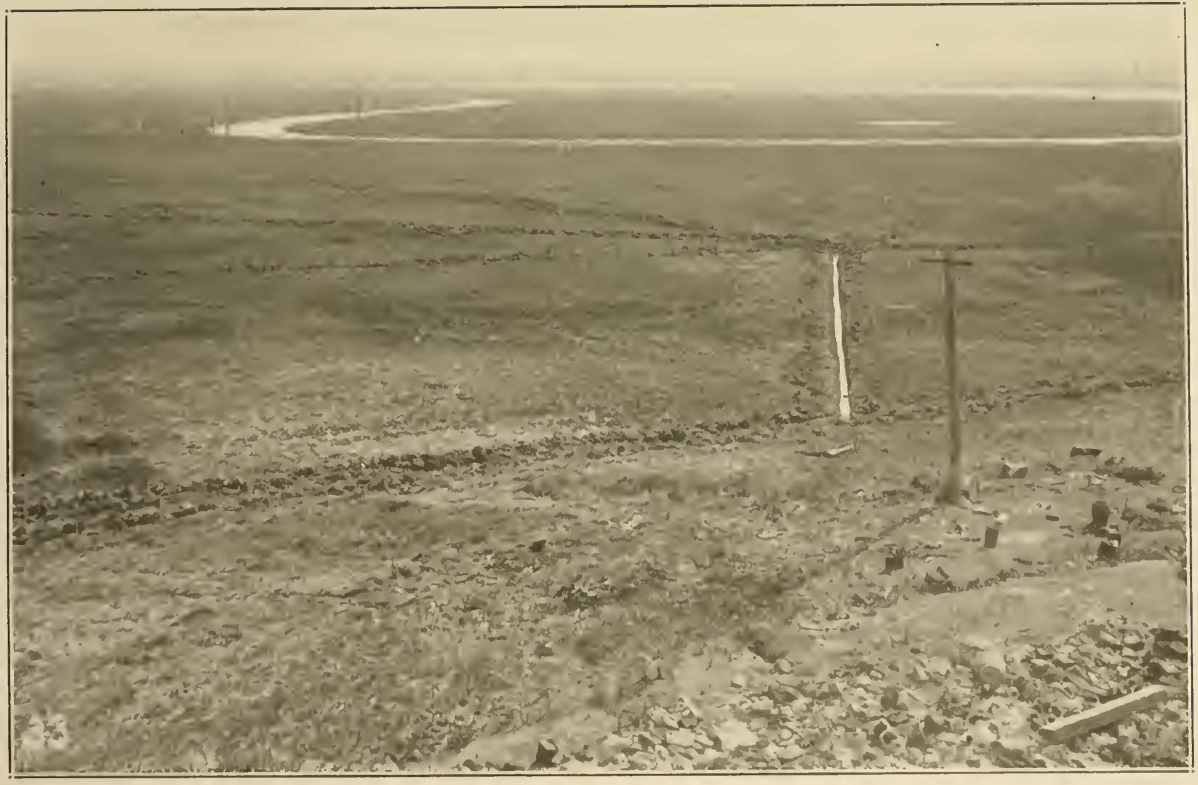
TYPICAL SALT MARSH BEING DRAINED.

PLATE 6.



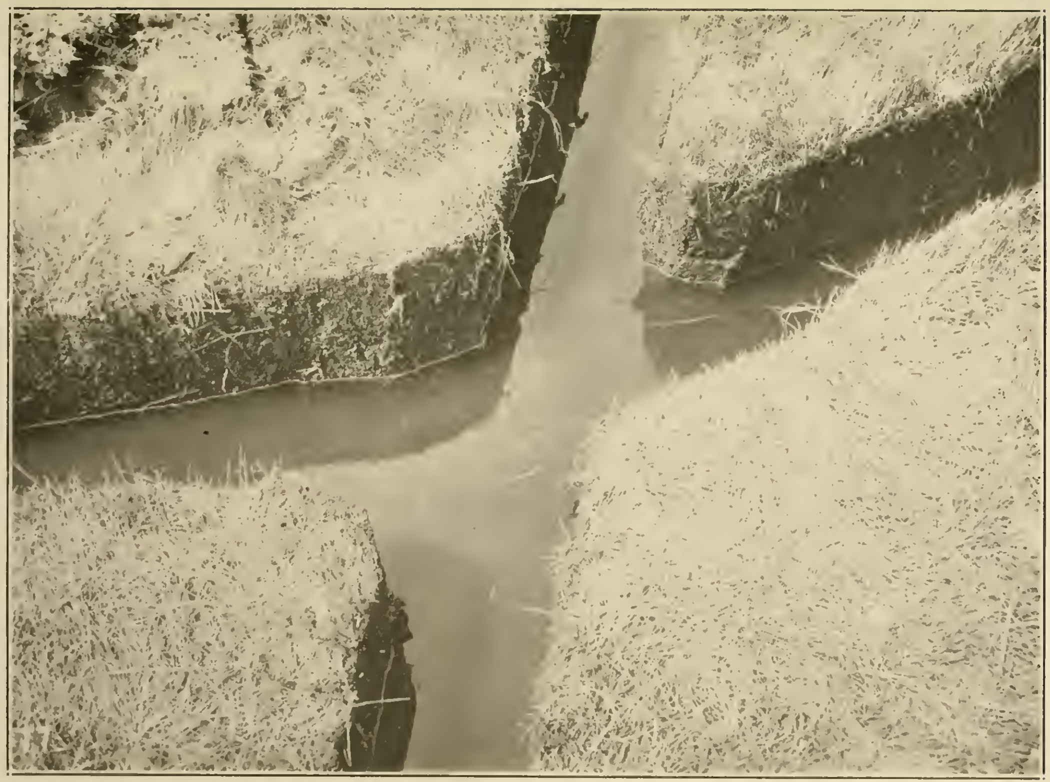
MAIN CANAL WITH INTERSECTING TRENCHES, 10 by 24 inches.

PLATE 7.



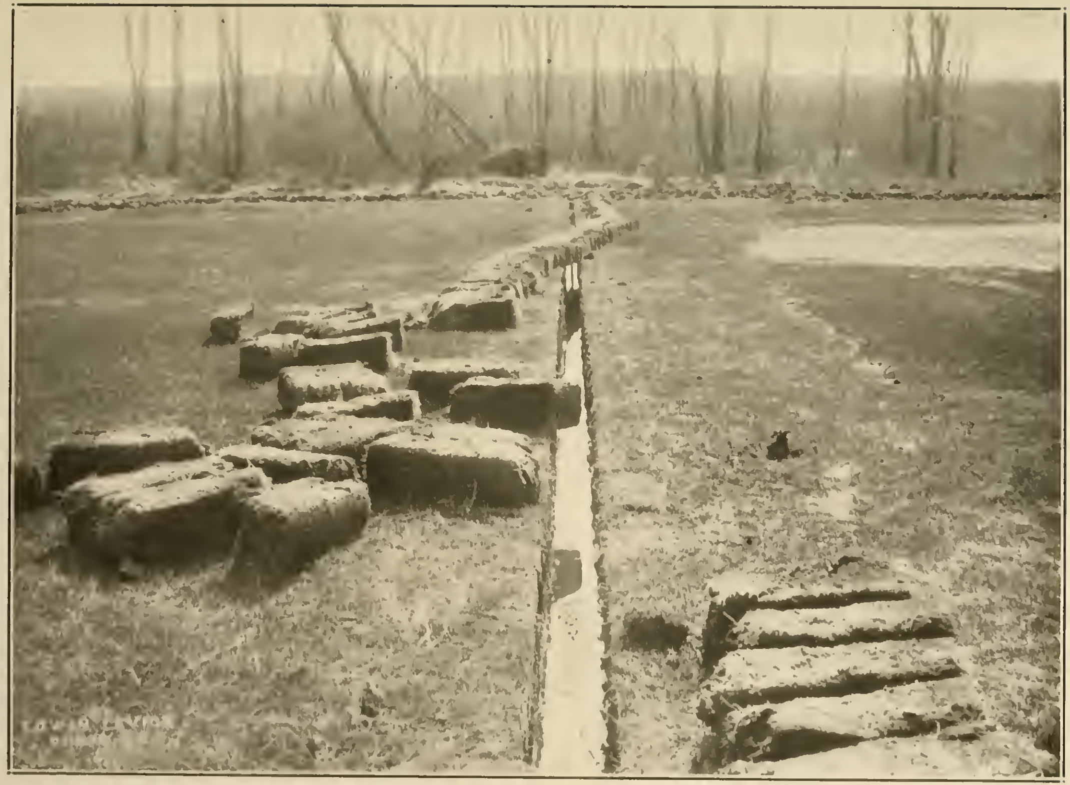
DRAINAGE INTO A CREEK.

PLATE 8.



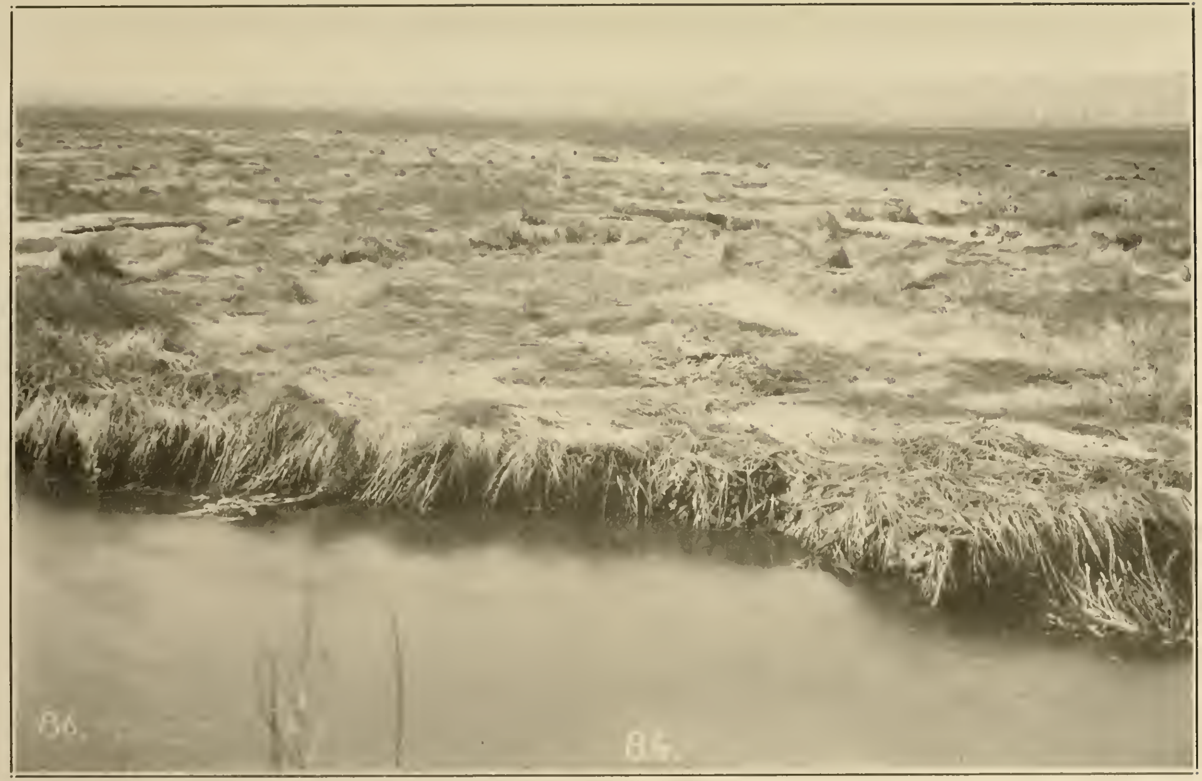
INTERSECTION OF LATERALS WITH MAIN DITCH, SHOWING MODE OF CUTTING OFF THE SHARP CORNERS OF SOD.

PLATE 9.



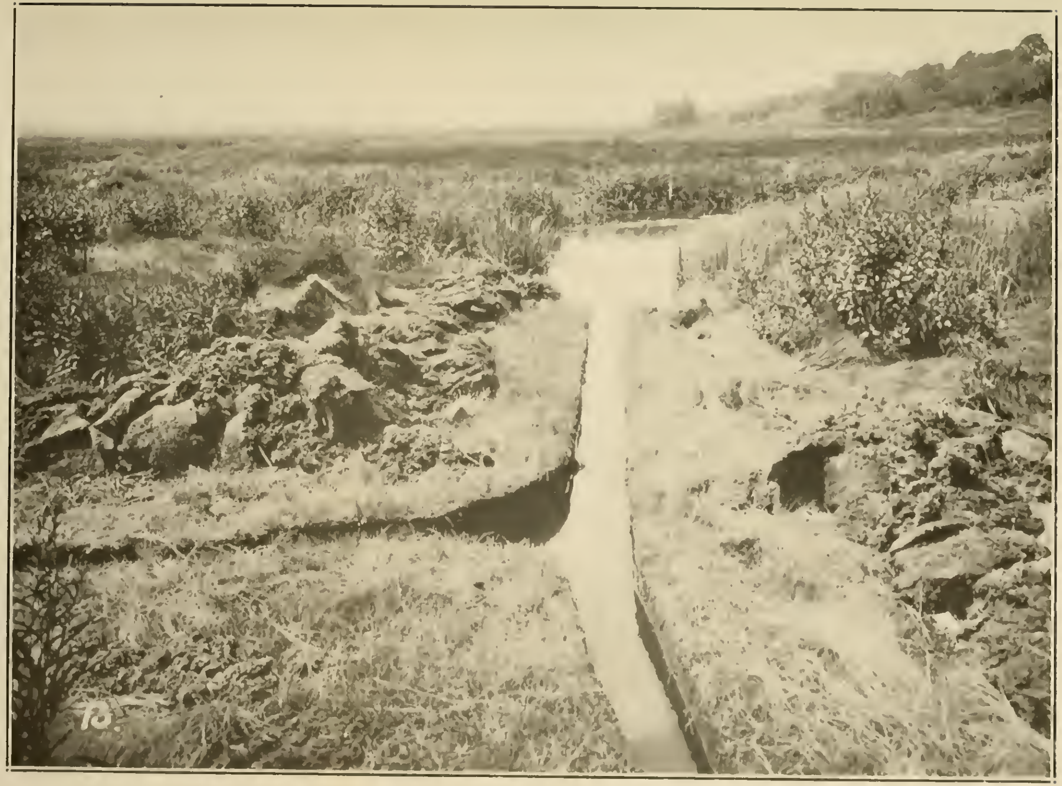
DISPLACED SODS, SHOWING THE EFFECT OF AN EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH TIDE.

PLATE 10.



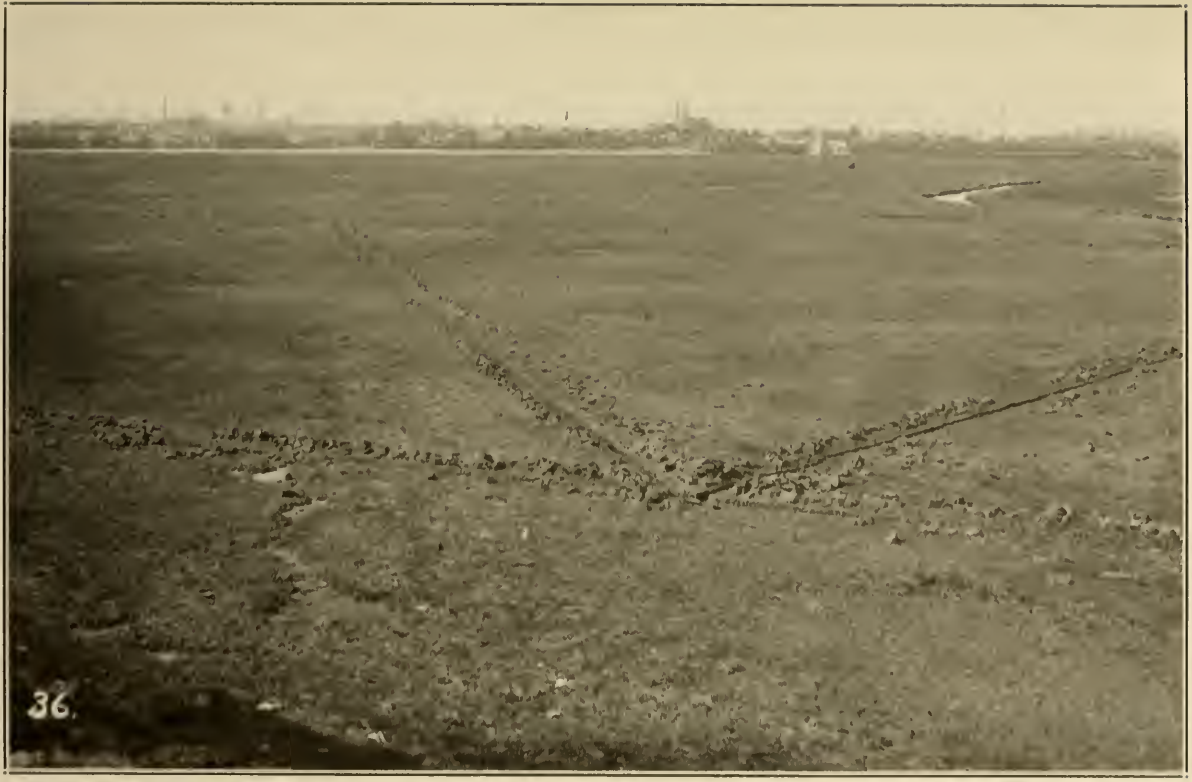
DEPOSITS OF DRIFT WOOD AND DEBRIS ALONG THE STATEN ISLAND COAST WHICH TEND TO OBSTRUCT THE DITCHES.

PLATE 11.



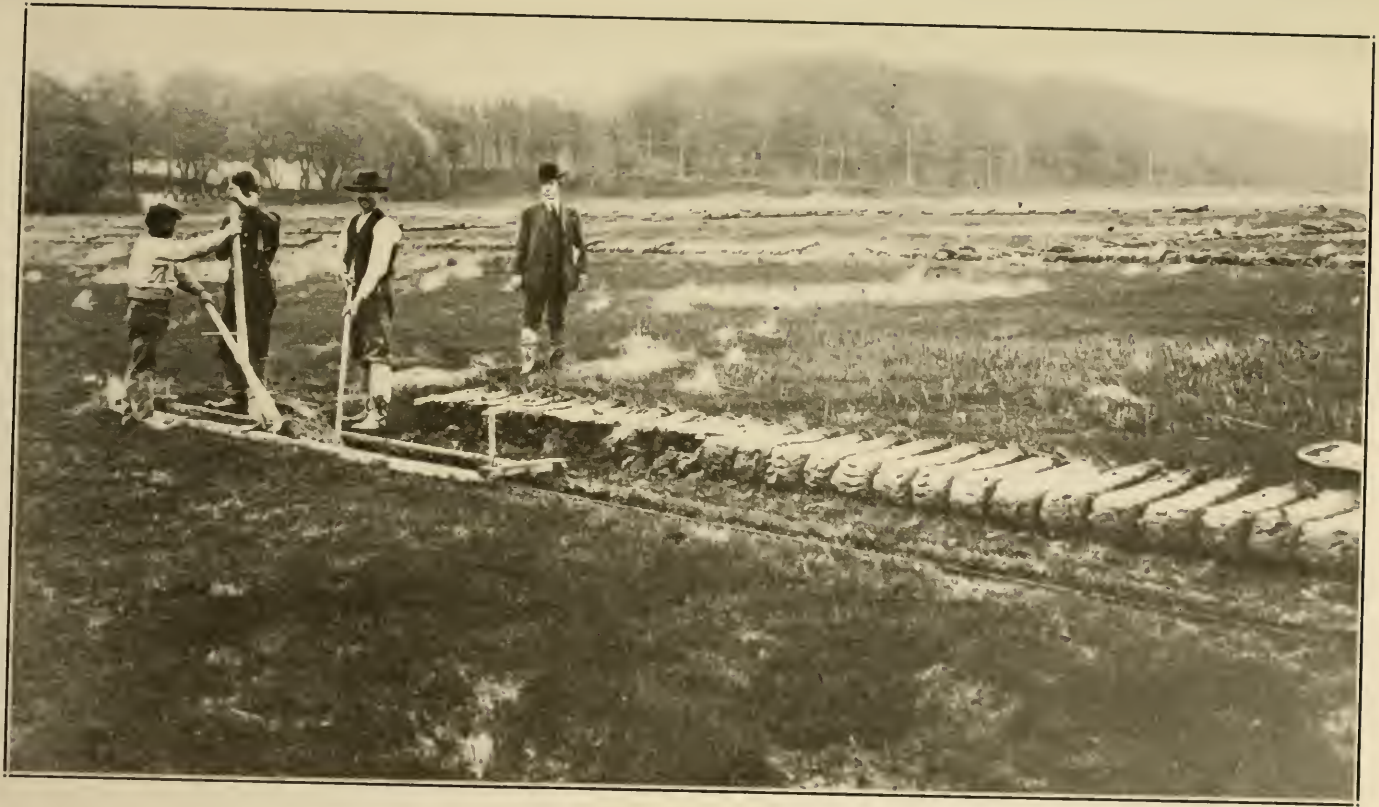
OFFSET CUT INTO A POOL TO PERFECT ITS DRAINAGE.

PLATE 12.



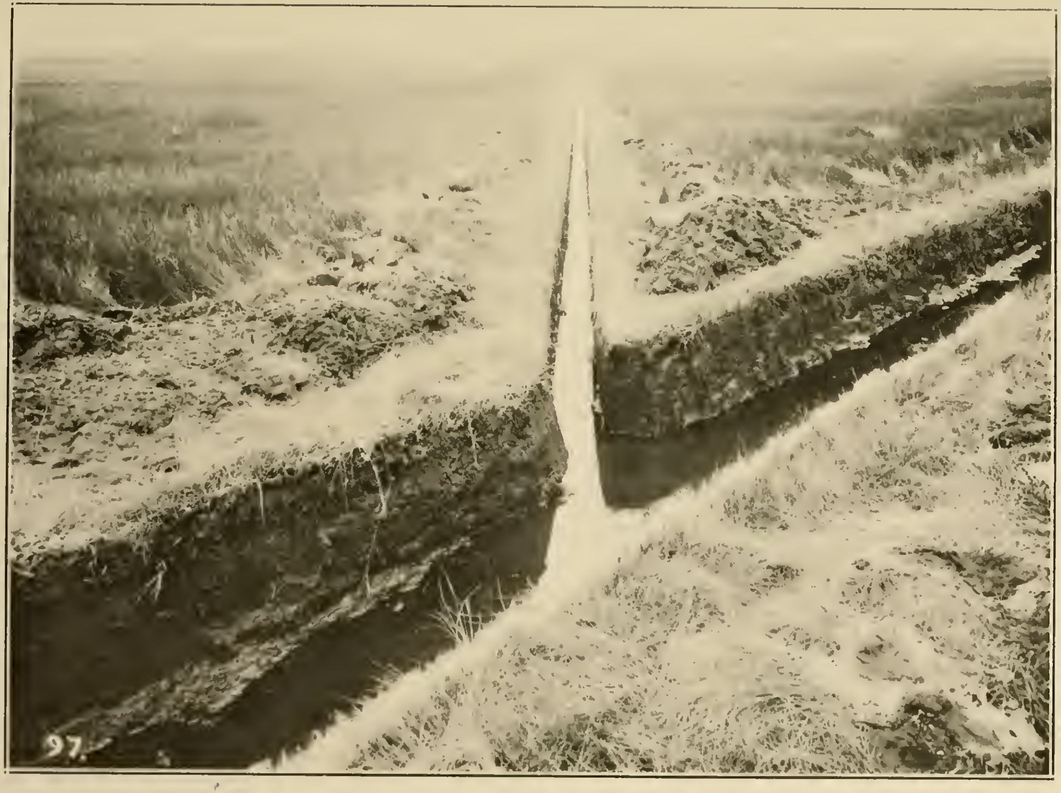
WELL DRAINED SALT MARSH.

PLATE 13.



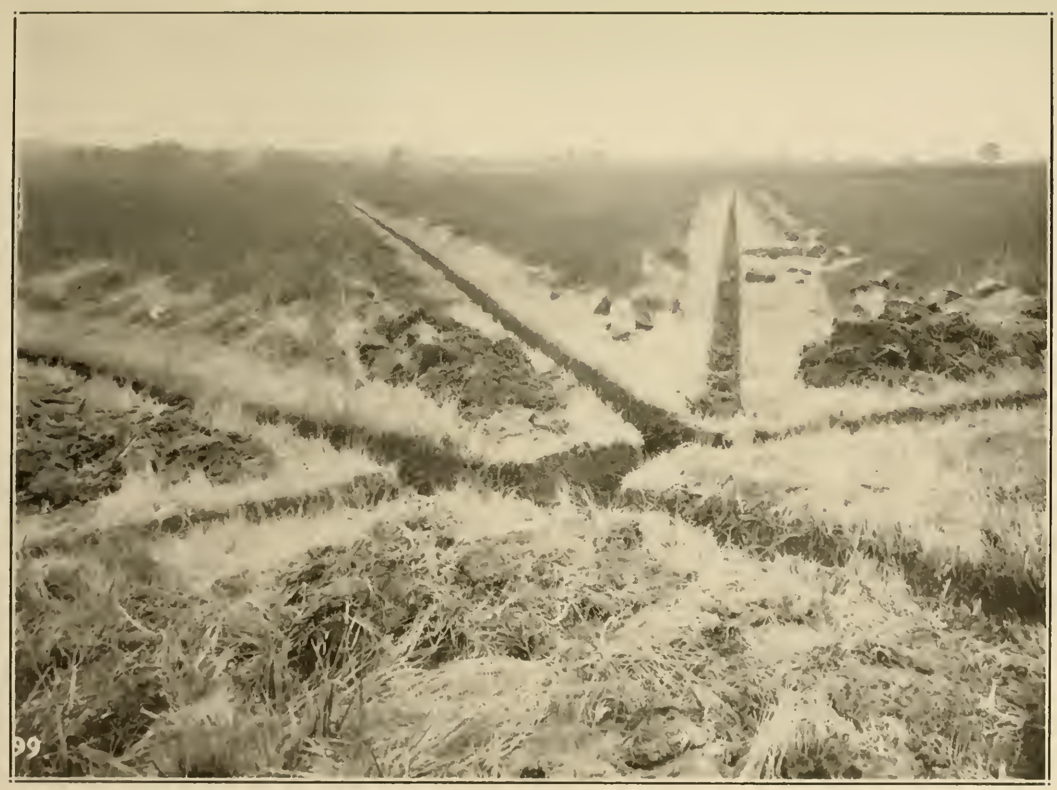
A WELL DRAINED MARSH—TOOL METHOD.

PLATE 14.



THE LONG EXTERMINATING ARM REACHING OUT ACROSS THE MEADOWS.

PLATE 15.



FAN SHAPED SYSTEM OF FEED DRAINS WHERE LEVELS DID NOT PERMIT THE RECTANGULAR SYSTEM.
PLATE 16.

use as residential subdivisions. These districts before being treated were absolutely uninhabited for the nuisance created by the presence of millions of mosquitoes, so that the result of this system of mosquito extermination is practically seen to have given results.

INLAND MOSQUITOES.

For the extermination of inland mosquitoes a squad was especially organized with the necessary transportation, petroleum oil, digging tools, etc. The area of inland production being infinitely less than that of salt marsh, this force was organized on a much smaller scale. The squad for inland work was accompanied by a sanitary officer, who, wherever it was necessary, reported the name of the property owners required to fill certain deposits, or those who owned receptacles which were breeding mosquitoes. The covering of all permanent receptacles was obligatory. Petroleum was only used in those cases where filling or draining was not possible.

The following extermination work was done during 1908:

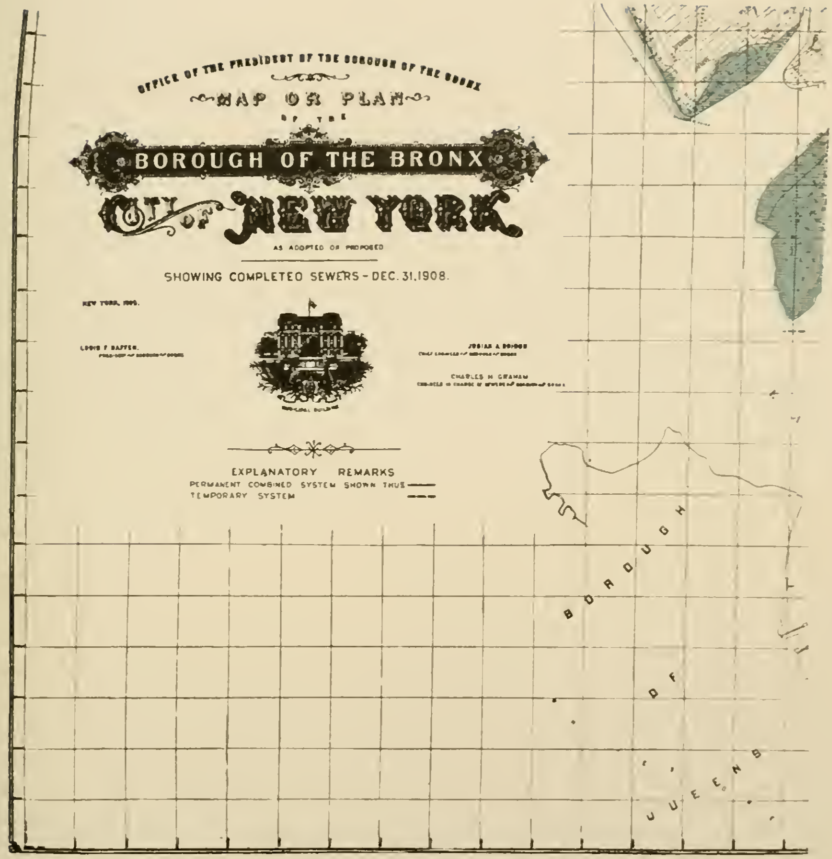
Borough of Manhattan.

In the Borough of Manhattan the mosquito breeding area is practically all situated in the neighborhood of Inwood, the low and marshy land lying between Broadway and the Harlem River, north of Dyckman street. Orders were issued to all the owners of this land, and the larger portion of the land graded, drained, or sewer connected, so that the area of stagnant water has been materially reduced. The Department will eliminate mosquito-breeding places in a large proportion during the coming year.

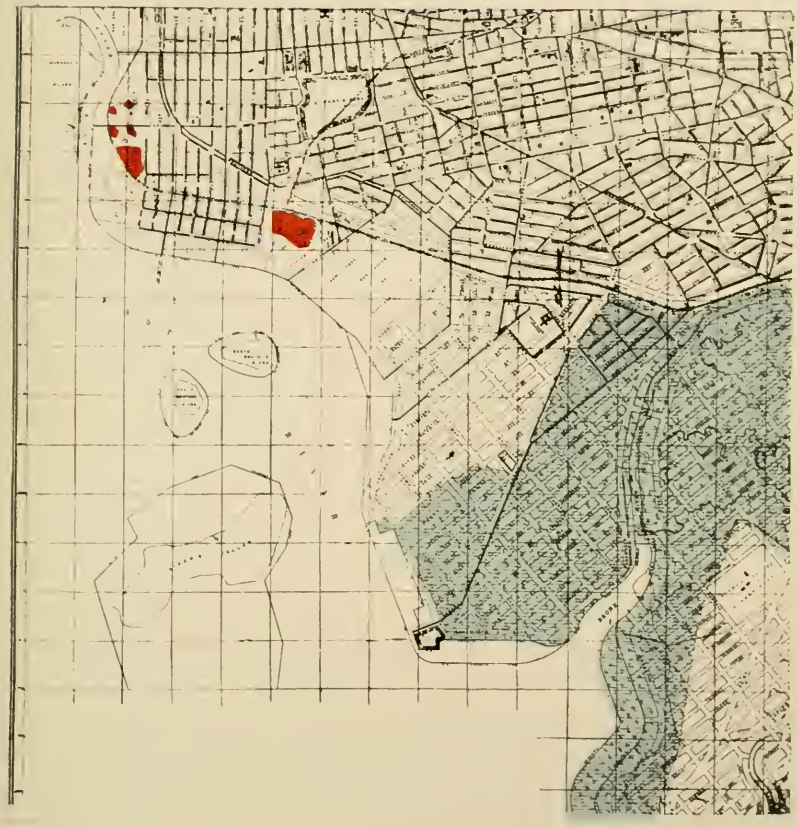
Borough of The Bronx.

The most important work being done in relation to the mosquitoes in the Borough of The Bronx has been along Cromwell Creek. There is a very considerable area of salt marsh on each side of this creek, which is flooded at high tide. During 1907 the mouth of the creek was practically closed by reason of a railroad and other improvements, during this time. This caused large quantities of water to accumulate along its court on the marshes on either side. Orders were issued requiring the filling of these premises, and work is now actually being carried on by the owners of the property in question. Cromwell avenue, which follows the old bed of the creek, is also being graded by the City.

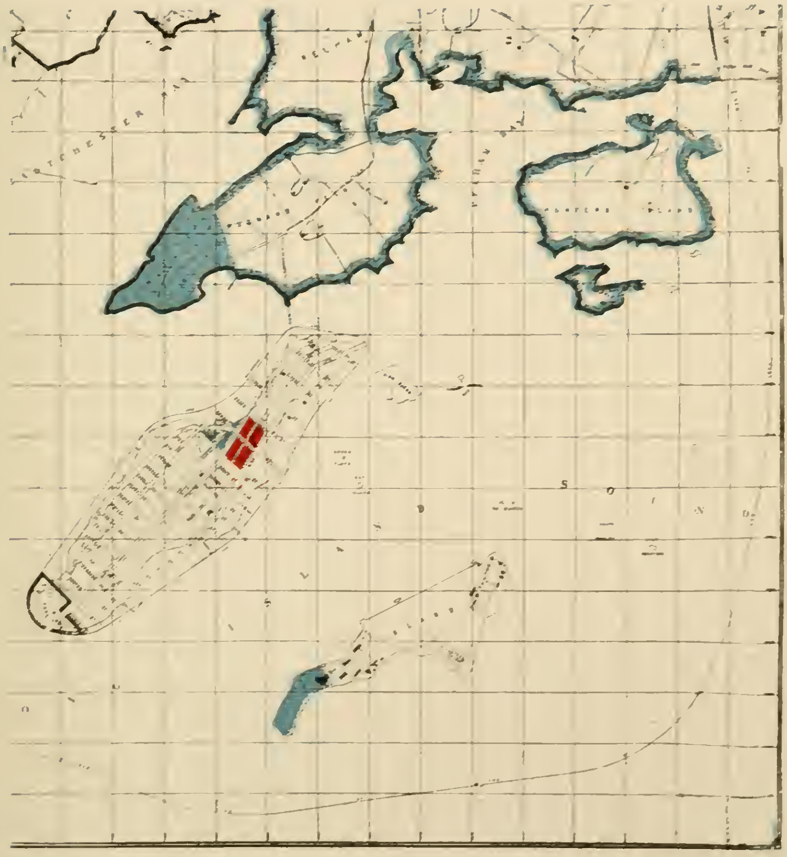
It is the project of the Department of Health to eliminate the breeding places now existing in large areas of salt marshes in this Borough during the year 1909. The maps of these marshes give a general idea, not only of the salt marsh, but of the fresh water mosquito-producing foci, as will be seen in the following plates:



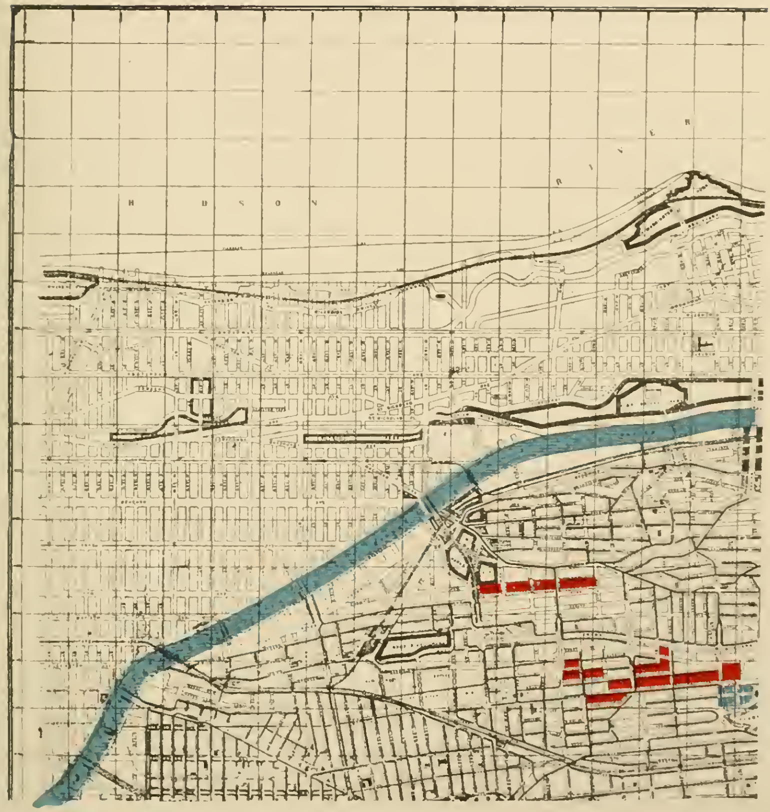
SALT MARSH (IN BLUE) IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, CLASONS PARK.



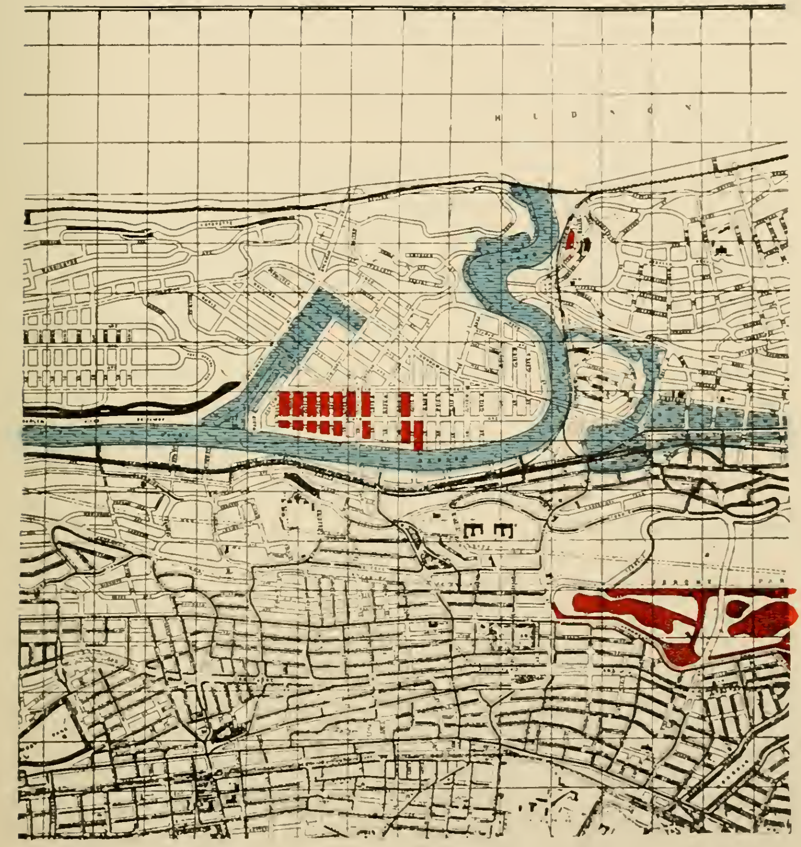
WESTCHESTER—FRESH WATER FOCI IN RED, SALT MARSH IN BLUE.



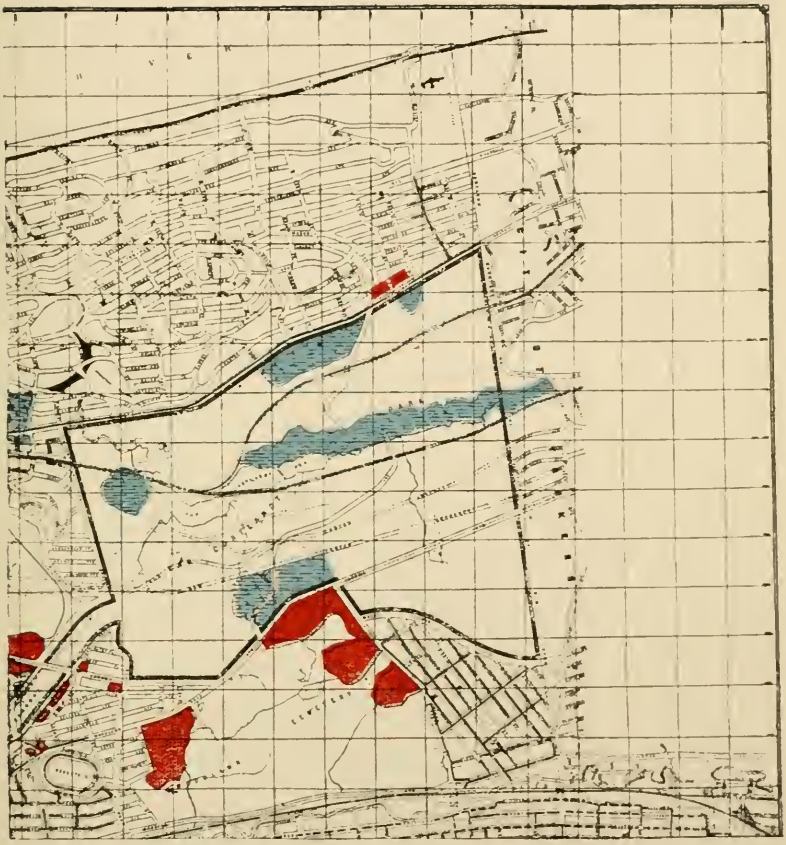
RODMAN'S NECK AND CITY ISLAND—RED, FRESH WATER FOCI BLUE, SALT MARSH.



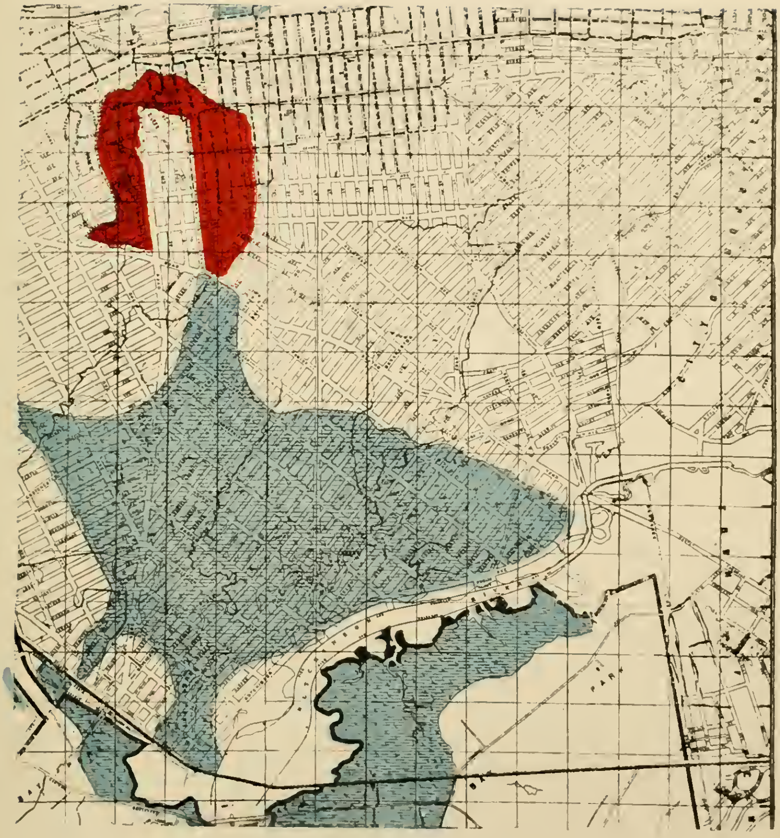
CROMWELL AVENUE SECTION—RED, FRESH WATER FOCI; BLUE, SALT MARSH.



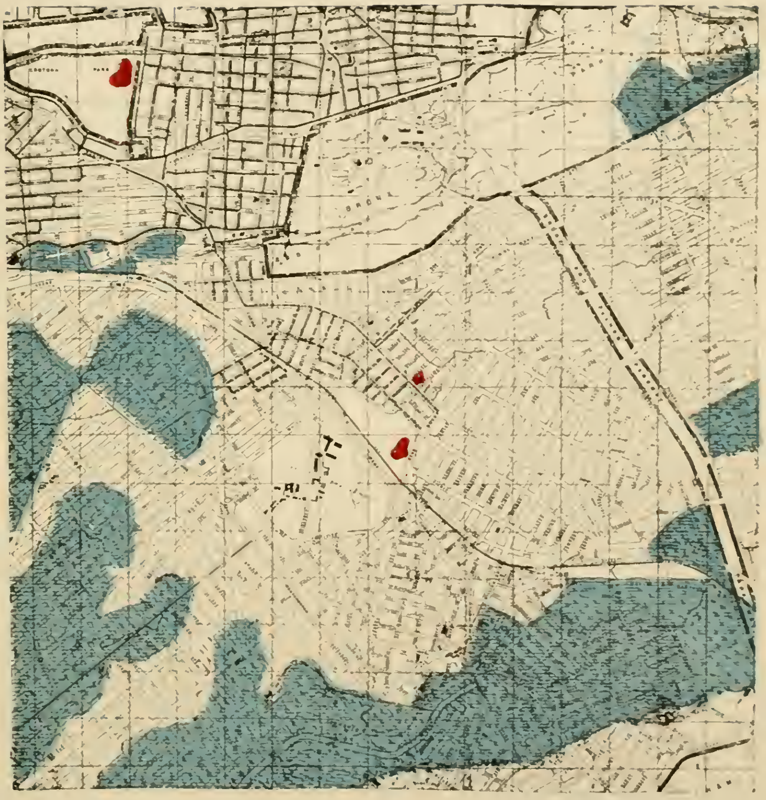
JEROME PARK RESERVOIR AND HARLEM RIVER SECTION.



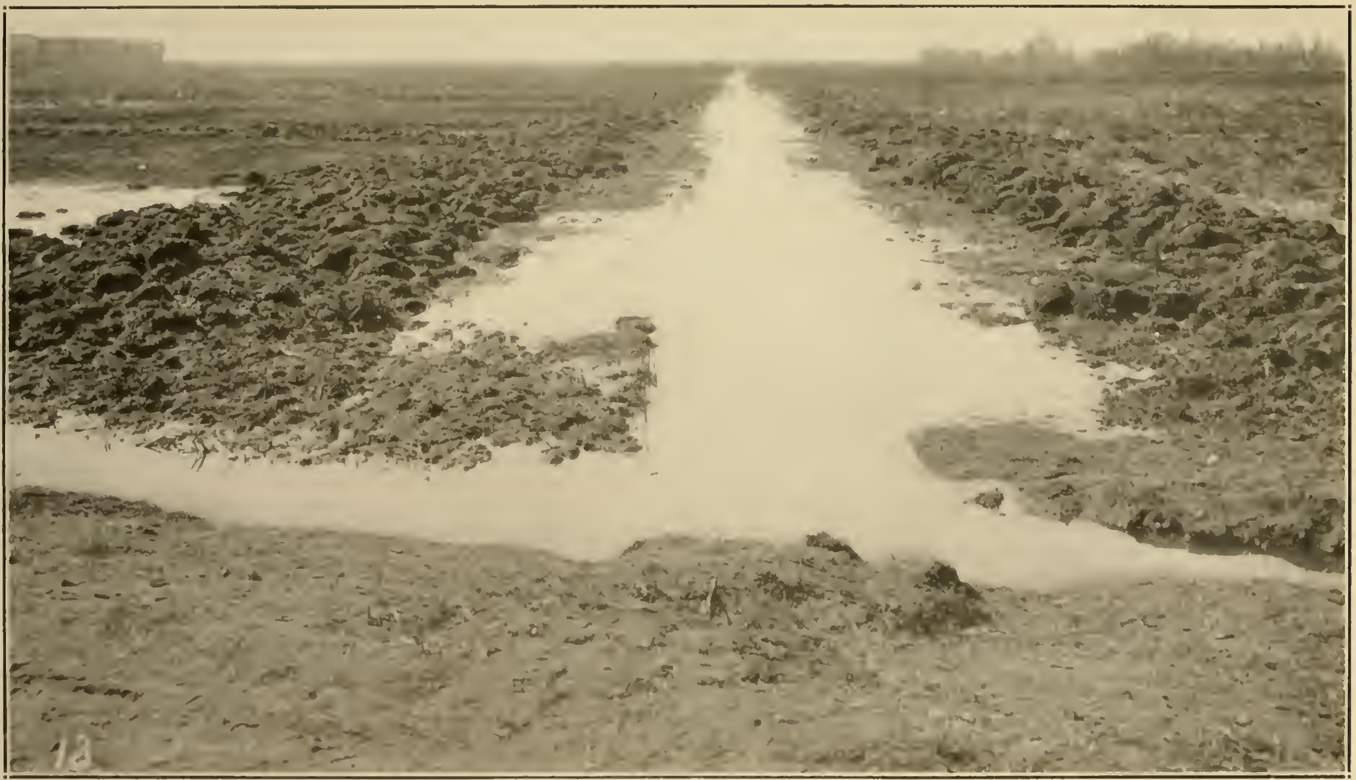
VAN CORTLANDT PARK SECTION.



BAY PARK SECTION.

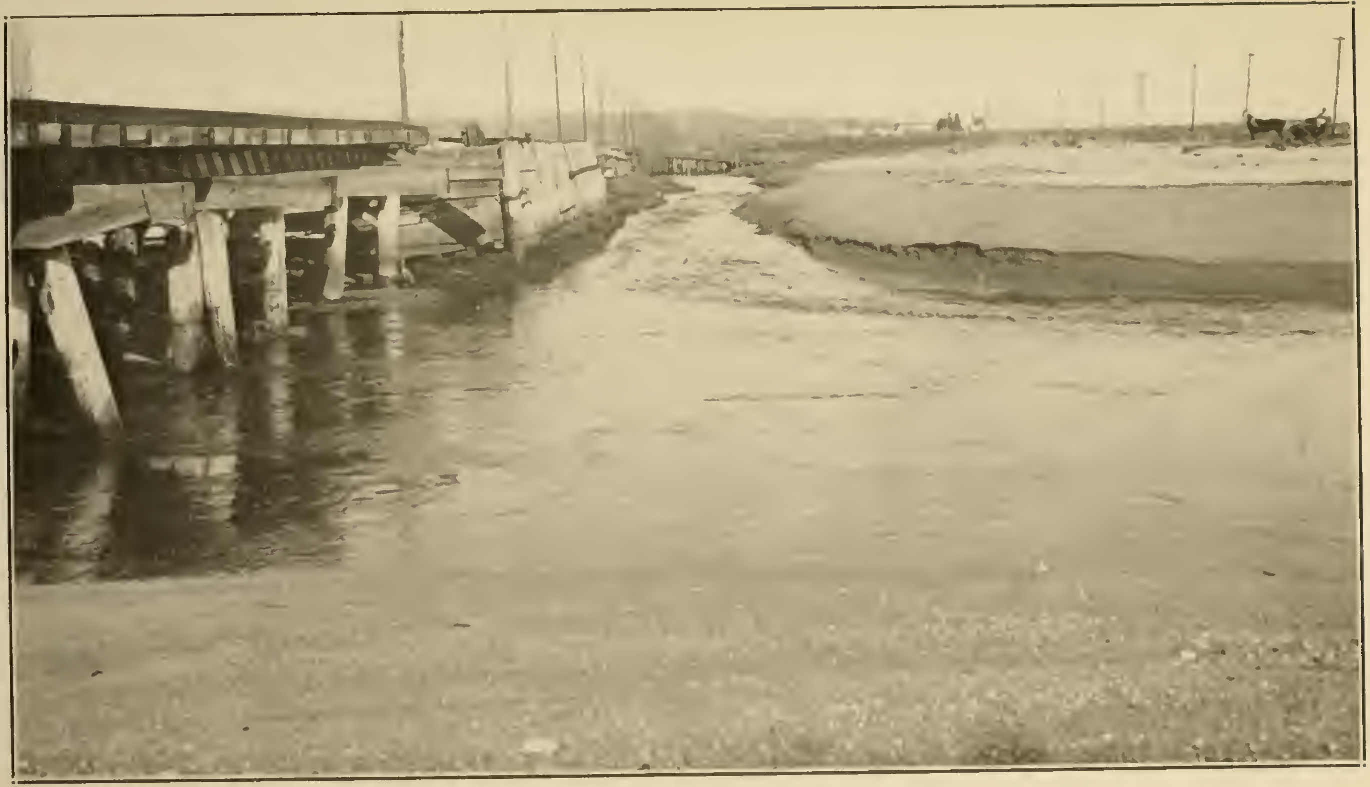


PELHAM BAY PARK SECTION.



MAIN DITCH FLUSHED AT HIGH TIDE.

PLATE 20.



MAIN DITCH, FINAL DISPOSAL INTO THE SEA.

PLATE 21.

Borough of Brooklyn.

In the Borough of Brooklyn the problem is very different from that of Manhattan Island, due to the fact that there exists considerable areas of marsh land, the undrained condition of which has been accentuated in some instances by the construction of streets and avenues without the necessary sewage connections having been made. In this way large quantities of water have been rendered stagnant, thus producing mosquito-breeding foci. Orders were issued over these areas, but little good has been done during this year.

Borough of Queens.

The areas of salt marsh in the Borough of Queens is one of the most extensive around Greater New York.

On June 19, 1908, was completed the drainage of a tract of about 200 acres known as the Douglaston and Bayside Meadows. This was supervised during the balance of the breeding season and no larvae was found. Residents of the neighborhood noted a very considerable decrease in the pests. Some difficulty was found in obtaining complete drainage of these tracts on account of obstructions placed in the ditches by people living in the vicinity who were cutting hay from these areas. Frequent inspections were made of these different drainage tracts to prevent as far as possible obstructions made there by occasional high tides, or by mischievous boys, or people in the vicinity.

Little Neck Meadow was completely drained on October 22, 1908.

On August 17 the Flushing drainage system was inspected by the State Entomologist and results obtained highly commended.

On October 16 work was inspected by the Committee of Business Men's Association of Flushing, who expressed their delight and approval over the extraordinary results obtained by this system of drainage, they being able to walk over the meadows dry shod which, previous to drainage, required hip boots.

The entire Flushing Meadows is now under a process of drainage with the exception of about 150 acres. South of Strongs Causeway to head of Vleigh road is completed.

The district running from Jackson avenue to the Long Island Railroad is completed with the exception of 15 acres.

The Mill Creek region is being drained to the west of Jamaica avenue.

The College Point section is well under way, and it is the intention of the Department that this section be entirely drained during the coming year.

Of the work done on inland breeding grounds the following are the most important.

Several properties along Jamaica avenue have been filled.

A bulk-head is being built in this district prior to filling in.

The Long Island Railroad are filling a pest hole in the Sunnyside section of Long Island City.

The lands of several people of the Elmhurst section have been filled.

The total acreage which has been drained in the Flushing Meadows up to date is 2,200 (lineal feet, 550,892). The cost to the owners amounting to $15,325.25.

Bright Eyes at Bayside is diked and filled.

A number of areas have been drained by serving a verbal notice. Owners realizing the necessity of the work are willing to comply without causing the Department any trouble. Considerable time was saved and much work accomplished by the attitude assumed by a few broad-minded citizens. That so much work has been done at their own expense by property owners has been due to the method by which the Department has proceeded to obtain results in this class of work. Instead of issuing a summons upon their failure to comply immediately with their orders, they have been called upon to verify that they are really the owners of the properties in question, and to impress upon them the importance and necessity and advantage of the drainage required. Many suits with the delay and failure attending in many cases have been avoided, and scores of owners have been brought to do their own work who were originally disposed to oppose this work of the Department, and might have caused a material embarrassment.

The work done in the Borough of Queens from April 1, 1908, to January 1, 1909, is as follows:

Little Neck—	
Notices served	12
Notices complied	12
Flushing—	
Notices served	188
Notices complied	140
Bayside and Douglaston—	
Notices served	48
Notices complied	48
Total served	248
Total complied	200
Summons served	4
Summons dismissed	1
Summons adjourned	1
Summons pending	2
Trenches 10 by 24 dug.	
Lineal feet	646,755
Lineal miles	122.48
Square miles covered	3.12
Square feet of trenches	530,339.10
Square yards of trenches	176,779.70
Acres of trenches	12.17
Cubic feet of material removed	1,060,678.20
Cubic yards of material removed	39,284.37
Cost of work to City	$440 90
Cost of work to property owners	17,051 96
Total	$17,492 86

DIVISION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Up to the month of September, 1908, the functions of the Division of Contagious Diseases were as follows:

1. The diagnosing of suspected contagious diseases and of all cases of contagious disease removed to the Department Hospitals.

2. The examination of contagious disease patients at Department Hospitals reported ready for discharge, to verify that such patients have fully recovered and are in a non-contagious condition.

3. The surveillance of patients ill with contagious disease at their homes.

4. The removal to Department Hospitals of patients who develop contagious disease in a general hospital, in an institution, home or asylum, or those who cannot, or refuse to remain properly isolated at their homes until the disease is terminated.

5. The fumigation of infected rooms and the disinfection of infected materials.

6. The removal of infected goods to the Department disinfecting stations to be destroyed, or sterilized and returned.

7. The removal to the Department morgue for burial by the City authorities, of bodies that have died of contagious disease and cannot be buried by the relatives or friends.

8. The free vaccination at stated intervals of all teachers and children in the public schools who are not protected by a recent successful vaccination.

9. The free vaccination of all who apply at Headquarters for vaccination.

10. The free vaccination of all employees of the Department of Health and all other City departments upon request, or when considered necessary to prevent the spread of smallpox.

11. The free vaccination of all persons exposed to, living in the house with, or in the immediate neighborhood of a person found to have smallpox.

12. The free vaccination of City Lodging House inmates, and inmates of the City prisons; also all persons committed to the penal institutions on Blackwells Island.

13. The free vaccination of all who are not "protected" at their homes, in large department stores or working for firms employing a large number of persons.

14. Medical inspection of school children, excluding those found to have contagious disease, and mailing return postal cards to parents of those found to have physical defects.

15. "Summer corps" work, consisting of visiting tenement houses, treating sick children under two years and instructing mothers in the care of infants.

16. The diagnosing of suspected glanders in horses. The destroying of all true cases and the disinfection of stalls where they occur.

17. The diagnosing of suspected rabies in dogs, and the destroying of all true cases.

18. The disinfection of books exposed to infection, and belonging to public libraries, schools, etc.

19. Mailing to public and parochial schools, hospitals, institutions, etc., a daily printed list, giving the name, age, address, of every case of contagious disease reported during the previous twenty-four hours, and also the same facts in relation to rooms fumigated during the previous twenty-four hours.

The Staff of the Division of Contagious Diseases consists of the following:

Chief of Division.
Borough Chiefs.
Assistant to the Borough Chief.
Medical Inspectors (Diagnosticians).
Medical Inspectors (Supervising).
Medical Inspectors (District).
Medical Inspectors (Vaccinators).
Veterinarians.
Disinfectors.
Goods Wagon Drivers and Helpers.
Clerks.
Stenographers and Typewriters.
Telephone Operators.

At the beginning of the school year in September, 1908, medical inspection of children in schools, including vaccination of school children was referred to the newly established Division of Child Hygiene; and during the remainder of the year the functions of the Division consisted of the following:

District medical inspection of reported cases, vaccinations (office, district, institutions and lodging houses); animal inspection for the diagnosis of glanders in horses, tuberculosis in cattle and rabies in dogs, and fumigation and disinfection of infected premises and materials.

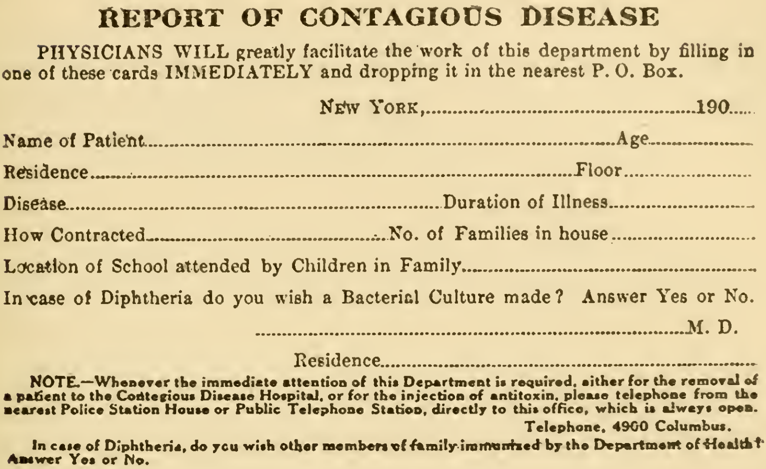
The following diseases are now referred to this Division:

Diphtheria (Croup).
Scarlet Fever.
Measles (Rubeola).
German Measles (Rotheln).
Smallpox.
Varicella.
Typhus Fever.
Relapsing Fever.
Asiatic Cholera.
Plague.
Tetanus.
Anthrax.
Glanders.
Yellow Fever.
Infectious diseases of the eye (Trachoma, Suppurative Conjunctivitis).
Whooping Cough.

These diseases may be reported *by the attending physician* in one of the following ways:

A—By the official postal cards of the Department, which are furnished gratuitously upon request (Form 5J),

5 J



REPORT OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASE

PHYSICIANS WILL greatly facilitate the work of this department by filling in one of these cards IMMEDIATELY and dropping it in the nearest P. O. Box.

New York,..............................190.....

Name of Patient..............................Age..............

Residence..............................Floor..............

Disease..............................Duration of Illness..............

How Contracted..............................No. of Families in house..............

Location of School attended by Children in Family..............................

In case of Diphtheria do you wish a Bacterial Culture made? Answer Yes or No.

..............................M. D.

Residence..............................

NOTE.—Whenever the immediate attention of this Department is required, either for the removal of a patient to the Contagious Disease Hospital, or for the injection of antitoxin, please telephone from the nearest Police Station House or Public Telephone Station, directly to this office, which is always open.

Telephone, 4900 Columbus.

In case of Diphtheria, do you wish other members of family immunized by the Department of Health? Answer Yes or No.

OFFICIAL POSTAL CARD FOR REPORTING CASES OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

All such reports of diphtheria, scarlet fever or measles are promptly acknowledged. When the attending physician, Hospital or Institution, reporting a case of diphtheria, scarlet fever or measles, does not receive a prompt acknowledgment it will be assumed that the report has not been received at the Department (Form 143, 145 and 132 J).

143 J—1909

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
THE CITY OF NEW YORK

BOROUGH OFFICES

Manhattan, 969 Sixth Ave.
Brooklyn, 38 Clinton St.
The Bronx, 3731 Third Ave.
Queens, 374 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Richmond, 54 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island.

.............................19

.................................M. D.

....

....

DEAR DOCTOR:

Your report to the Department of Health that.................
.... of ....
is ill with diphtheria and under your professional care is hereby acknowledged. Your attention is respectfully called to the following regulations of the Department of Health regarding diphtheria.

REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH RELATING TO THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IN CASES OF DIPHTHERIA.

1. A prompt report of each case of diphtheria must be made to the Department of Health as soon as the case is discovered. This report may be made in one of the three following methods:

(a) By the official postal cards of the Department. These cards may be obtained on application to the Division of Contagious Diseases.

(b) By telephone, when the administration of antitoxin or the removal of a patient to the Department hospital is desired. Such reports should be supplemented by a regular report on the official postal card.

(c) By a culture taken by the attending physician and forwarded to the Department of Health. If, upon examination, diphtheria bacilli are found, the slip accompanying the culture will be accepted as a report of the case.

The Department will promptly acknowledge all reports, and should the attending physician not receive such acknowledgment, he may know that his report has not been received by the Department. Upon receipt of the report of a case an inspector from the Department of Health will visit the premises.

2. The clinical diagnosis of diphtheria must in all cases be supplemented by a culture from the throat or nose or both, and when the examination of such cultures confirms the diagnosis, quarantine of the cases must be maintained until subsequent cultures indicate the disappearance of all diphtheria bacilli. Cultures should be taken at least once a week and even more frequently at the latter period of the disease, in order that the hardships of isolation and school exclusion may be decreased. When, however, diphtheria bacilli have been found in the cultures examined by the Department, quarantine of the case will be required for at least ten days from the beginning of the illness, even though later cultures are reported free from diphtheria bacilli within a shorter time. In general, after a culture showing no diphtheria bacilli has been received, fumigation will be promptly performed.

3. When the attending physician sends the initial culture to the Department for examination in a case of diphtheria, it is assumed by the Department that he has indicated his desire and intention to take all secondary cultures. If the physician does not take the cultures *and does not state his intentions in regard to the same to the Department of Health,* the inspector will take all necessary cultures. If for any reason a physician discontinues treatment of a case in which he has been taking cultures, he must notify the Department of Health so that further cultures may be taken, if necessary.

4. The diagnosis and supervision of cases reported to the Department as diphtheria, and in which a negative culture has been returned, will be adjusted by the Chief Medical Inspector through written communication to the attending physician.

5. Antitoxin will be administered by the Department Inspectors either to the sick person or to other members of the family, upon telephonic request to the Department. Free antitoxin may be secured at the Department of Health office or at any of the stations throughout the City upon signing a statement that payment for it by the family would be a hardship. The physician is then required to furnish on a

blank supplied for the purpose the facts with reference to this history of the case, after recovery or death.

6. All children in the family should receive immunizing doses of antitoxin.

7. Upon request of the physician, intubation will be performed by the Department Inspectors at the home, in the presence of the attending physician, and the case then left in his care or removed to the hospital for future attention (the latter course is strongly advised).

8. Whenever a case of diphtheria is found in rooms in the rear of, or communicating with, a store, the inspector is required to have the store closed at once, or to report the case for immediate removal to the hospital.

9. Careful and continued isolation of the sick person must be enforced until fumigation has been ordered.

10. All children living in the quarantined premises must be promptly excluded from school attendance.

11. All secondary cases must be reported, even if the first case is still under the surveillance of the Department of Health.

12. Suspected cases must be treated as true cases until sufficient observation has shown that the patient has a non-communicable disease. All cases will be considered as diphtheria, if so reported. Any change in the original diagnosis must be made *in writing* to the Department of Health, and must be confirmed by a diagnostician of the Department.

13. Physicians must not order the removal of patients to the contagious disease hospital or elsewhere in cabs or other vehicles, but should notify the Department of Health and the removal will be effected by a coupe or ambulance of the Department.

14. A case of diphtheria must not be removed from one house to another, or even to another apartment in the same house, without the permission of the Department. Such removal is in direct violation of the provisions of the Sanitary Code.

15. When a secondary culture from the throat of a patient has been examined by the Department of Health and is free of diphtheria bacilli, an inspector will visit the house and order fumigation. The

patient must not be discharged from observation until a culture shows the absence of diphtheria bacilli.

16. In *private houses only* fumigation may be performed under the supervision of the attending physician, provided he follow accurately the directions given in the following rules and regulations. Upon request, a blank will be provided upon which he must state the manner and the extent of the work performed under his supervision. If satisfactory to the Department, this will be accepted in place of fumigation by the Department.

In every case of fumigation under the supervision of the attending physician the following regulations must be complied with:

All cracks and crevices in rooms to be fumigated must be sealed or calked, to prevent the escape of the gas, and one of the following disinfectants used for room fumigation in the quantities named:

Sulphur, 4 lbs. for every 1,000 cubic feet of air space, 8 hours' exposure.

Formalin, 6 oz. for every 1,000 cubic feet of air space, 4 hours' exposure.

Paraform, 1,000 grains for every 1,000 cubic feet of air space, 6 hours' exposure.

The following disinfecting solutions may be used for goods which are afterwards to be washed:

Carbolic acid, 2 to 5 per cent.

Bichloride of mercury, 1-1,000.

After fumigation of rooms and contents, carpets, rugs, mattresses, pillows, etc., will be removed (without charge) for disinfection by steam, and the rooms should then be thoroughly aired and cleaned with soap and water.

The Borough offices of the Department of Health are always open and telephone messages will secure prompt attention, but a telephone report of a case should always be followed by a written report.

By Order of the Board of Health.

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER,
Secretary.

145 J—1909

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
DIVISION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

BOROUGH OFFICES

Manhattan, 969 Sixth Ave.
Brooklyn, 38 Clinton St.
The Bronx, 3731 Third Ave.
Queens, 374 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Richmond, 54 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island.

Borough of.., 19

..................................M. D.

....

....

DEAR DOCTOR:

Your report to the Department of Health that................ .... of .... is ill with scarlet fever and under your professional care is hereby acknowledged. Your attention is respectfully called to the following regulations of the Department of Health regarding scarlet fever. A circular of information regarding scarlet fever will be left with the family of the sick person.

REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH RELATING TO THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IN CASES OF SCARLET FEVER.

1.—A prompt report of each case of scarlet fever must be made to the Department of Health as soon as the case is discovered. This report may be made in one of the three following methods:

(a)—By the official postal cards of the Department. These cards may be obtained on application to the Division of Contagious Diseases.

(b)—By telephone, when the removal of a patient to the Department Hospital is desired. Such report should be supplemented by a regular report on the official postal card.

(c)—By a culture taken by the attending physician and forwarded to the Department of Health, the slip accompanying the culture will be accepted as a report of the case.

The Department will promptly acknowledge all reports, and should the attending physician not receive such acknowledgment, he may know that his report has not been received by the Department. Upon receipt of the report of a case an inspector from the Department of Health will visit the premises.

2.—Whenever a case of scarlet fever is found in rooms in the rear of, or communicating with, a store, the inspector is required to have the store closed at once, or to report the case for immediate removal to the hospital.

3.—Careful and continued isolation of the sick person must be enforced until fumigation has been performed.

4.—All children living in the quarantined premises must be promptly excluded from school attendance.

5.—All secondary cases must be reported, even if the first case is still under the surveillance of the Department of Health.

6.—Suspected cases must be treated as true cases until sufficient observation has shown that the patient has a non-communicable disease. All cases will be considered as scarlet fever, if so reported. Any change in the original diagnosis must be made *in writing* to the Department of Health, and must be confirmed by a diagnostician of the Department.

7.—Physicians must not order the removal of patients to the contagious disease hospital or elsewhere in cabs or other vehicles, but should notify the Department of Health, and the removal will be effected by a coupe or ambulance of the Department.

8.—A case of scarlet fever must not be removed from one house to another, or even to another apartment in the same house, without the permission of the Department. Such removal is in direct violation of the provisions of the Sanitary Code.

15.—No case of scarlet fever shall be discharged from observation until the Department has been notified, the case examined by an inspector to see if desquamation is entirely completed, and the premises properly fumigated. This examination by the inspector is necessary because the Department of Health must have official information as to the completion of desquamation before a child is dismissed from observation; other people with children demand this protection. At no other time is the inspector allowed to examine the patient. In any case, however, where isolation has not been maintained and it becomes necessary to remove the patient to the hospital, a diagnostician will make an examination.

16.—In private houses only fumigation may be performed under the supervision of the attending physician, provided he follow accurately the directions given in the following rules and regulations. Upon request a blank will be provided upon which he must state the manner and extent of the work performed under his supervision. If satisfactory to the Department, this will be accepted in place of fumigation by the Department.

In every case of fumigation under the supervision of the attending physician the following regulations must be complied with:

All cracks and crevices in rooms to be fumigated must be sealed or calked, to prevent the escape of the gas, and one of the following disinfectants used for room disinfection, in the quantities named.

Sulphur, 4 lbs. for every 1,000 cubic feet of air space, 8 hours' exposure.

Formalin, 6 oz. for every 1,000 cubic feet of air space, 4 hours' exposure.

Paraform, 1,000 grains for every 1,000 cubic feet of air space, 6 hours' exposure.

The following disinfecting solutions may be used for goods which are afterward to be washed:

Carbolic acid, 2 to 5 per cent.

Bichloride of mercury, 1-1,000.

After fumigation of rooms and contents, carpets, rugs, mattresses, pillows, etc., will be removed (without charge) for disinfection by steam, and the rooms should then be thoroughly aired and cleaned with soap and water.

The Borough offices of the Department of Health are always open and telephone messages will secure prompt attention, but a telephone report of a case should always be followed by a written report.

By Order of the Board of Health.

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER,
Secretary.

132 J—1909

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

BOROUGH OFFICES

Manhattan, 969 Sixth Ave. Brooklyn, 38 Clinton St.
The Bronx, 3731 Third Ave. Queens, 374 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Richmond, 54 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island.

..........................19

..............................M. D.

....

....

DEAR DOCTOR:

Your report to the Department of Health that..................
.....................of.......................is ill with measles and under your professional care is hereby acknowledged.

Your attention is respectfully called to the following regulations of the Department of Health regarding measles.

REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN REGARD TO MEASLES.

1. A prompt report of each case of measles, with all necessary data, on an official postal card, must be made to the Department of Health (Sanitary Code, Section 133), as soon as the case is discovered or diagnosed. This report will be promptly acknowledged by the Department of Health, and if such acknowledgment is not received by the physician he may know that his report has not been received by the Department. Upon receipt of this report an inspector from the Department of Health will visit the family.

2. All children in the family must be promptly excluded from school attendance.

3. Careful and continued isolation of the patient must be enforced until the case is terminated and fumigation has been ordered by the medical inspector of the Department.

4. All secondary cases must be reported even if the first case is still under surveillance of the Department of Health.

5. Suspected cases must be treated as contagious cases until a sufficient observation has shown that the patient has a non-contagious disease. All cases will be considered as measles, if so reported. Any change in the original diagnosis must be made in writing to the Department of Health and must be confirmed by a diagnostician of the Department.

6. Physicians must not order the removal of patients to the contagious disease hospital, or elsewhere, in cabs or other vehicles, but must notify the Department of Health and the removal will be effected by a coupe or ambulance of the Department.

7. Whenever there is a case of measles in rooms in the rear of, or communicating with, a store, the inspector is required to have the store closed at once, or to report the case for immediate removal to the hospital.

8. A case of measles must not be removed from one house to another, or even to a different apartment in the same house, without the permission of the Department. Such removal is in direct violation of the provisions of the Sanitary Code.

9. *No case of measles shall be discharged from observation until the Department has been notified, the case examined by an inspector to see if desquamation is entirely completed and the premises ordered fumigated.* This examination by the inspector is necessary because the Department of Health must have official information as to the completion of desquamation before a child is dismissed from observation; other people with children demand this protection. At no other time is the inspector allowed to examine the patient. In any case, however, where isolation has not been maintained and it becomes necessary to remove the patient to the hospital, a diagnostician will make an examination.

10. It is recommended that physicians provide a special washable gown for each case of measles. This gown should be put on before entering the sick-room and taken off outside the sick-room as soon as the visit is completed. The gown should be kept in a closet or suitable place, separate from all other clothing, and the gown and the closet should be fumigated after the termination of the case.

11. *In private houses only* fumigation may be performed under the supervision of the attending physician, provided he follow accurately the directions given in the following rules and regulations. Upon request a blank will be provided upon which he must state the manner and extent of the work performed under his orders and supervision. If satisfactory to the Department, this will be accepted in place of fumigation by the Department.

In every case of fumigation the following regulations must be complied with:

All cracks or crevices in rooms to be fumigated must be sealed or calked, to prevent the escape of the disinfectant, and one of the following disinfectants used in the quantities named:

a. Sulphur, 4 lbs. for every 1,000 cubic feet of air space, 8 hours' exposure.

b. Formalin, 6 oz. for every 1,000 cubic feet of air space, 4 hours' exposure.

c. Paraform, 1,000 grains for every 1,000 cubic feet of air space, 6 hours' exposure.

The following disinfecting solutions may be used for goods which are afterwards to be washed:

a. Carbolic acid, 2 to 5 per cent.

b. Bi-chloride of mercury, 1-1,000.

12. The Borough offices of the Department of Health are always open and telephone messages will secure prompt attention, but a telephone report of a case should always be followed by a written report.

By Order of the Board of Health.

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER,
Secretary.

B—By telephone, when the administration of diphtheria antitoxin by an inspector is requested or the removal of a contagious case to a Department Hospital is desired. (Form 11 J.)

11 J—1909

Report of Contagious Disease

BY TELEPHONE

New York,______________190 ____________A. M.

____________P. M.

Name of Patient,______________________________Age,__________

Residence,______________________________Floor,__________Room No.__________

Disease,______________________________Duration,______________

No. of Families in House,______________________________Croup Case? Yes or No.

Inject,______________Immunize,______________Culture? Yes or No.

Reported by______________________________Address,______________

Reported by Borough of______________________________ ____________A. M.

Referred to______________ ______________Date______________190

____________P. M.

Received by______________________________

C—In diphtheria when examination of a bacterial culture taken by the attending physician and forwarded to the Department shows the presence of diphtheria bacilli. The slip accompanying the culture is accepted as a report of the case.

Cases of contagious disease are brought to the attention of the Department in various ways, besides those mentioned above:

A—" Walked In " cases (patients who go direct to a Department Hospital without being first seen by a diagnostician). Such cases are reported by the hospital.

B—Cases found in and excluded from school by the medical inspectors of the Division of Child Hygiene, who report such cases by telephone to headquarters.

C—Cases of contagious diseases found by the medical inspectors of the Division of Child Hygiene on "absentee" visits; that is, children absent from school three days without known excuse are referred to the inspectors and visited by them. Reports of such cases are received daily through the Division of Child Hygiene.

D—By complaints of citizens which may be received through the mail or made personally to the District Medical Inspectors.

E—Secondary cases reported by District Medical Inspectors when there is no attending Physician, or where the attending Physician has failed to report it.

F—Where first report is death certificate.

The following table shows the prevalence of contagious diseases in New York City in 1908, as compared with the years 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1907:

TABLE 17.

Division of Contagious Diseases—Prevalence of Contagious Diseases, 1904-5-6-7 *and* 8—*Case Rate by Years, Boroughs, and Diseases Reported.*

	Number of Cases Reported.						Number per 1,000 of population					
	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Diphtheria and Croup—												
Year 1904	18,158	11,016	5,026	1,167	517	432	4.65	5.34	3.80	4.56	2.73	6.08
" 1905	13,686	7,553	4,307	992	577	257	3.40	3.56	2.03	3.63	2.89	3.57
" 1906	14,757	7,444	5,211	1,251	627	224	3.55	3.42	3.71	4.31	3.00	3.02
" 1907	15,276	7,285	5,398	1,478	821	294	3.56	3.26	3.72	4.79	3.73	3.92
" 1908	16,431	8,263	5,451	1,648	785	284	3.71	3.60	3.65	5.04	3.38	3.73
Scarlet fever—												
Year 1904	13,495	7,747	4,037	974	323	414	3.45	3.76	3.05	3.80	1.71	5.83
" 1905	8,071	4,233	2,884	495	283	176	2.00	2.00	2.11	1.81	1.42	2.44
" 1906	7,881	4,068	2,760	566	342	145	1.89	1.87	1.96	1.95	1.63	1.96
" 1907	15,788	8,184	5,436	1,205	655	308	3.68	3.67	3.75	3.91	2.98	4.10
" 1908	24,426	12,059	8,123	2,529	1,298	417	5.52	5.26	5.44	7.73	5.59	5.48
Measles—												
Year 1904	32,861	17,838	10,321	2,651	848	1,203	8.42	8.65	7.81	10.36	4.48	29.62
" 1905	19,026	9,495	7,053	1,266	924	288	2.00	4.48	5.18	4.64	4.64	4.00
" 1906	38,653	18,265	13,827	3,005	1,766	1,790	9.30	8.40	9.84	10.36	8.45	24.19
" 1907	16,622	10,039	4,509	1,401	424	249	3.87	4.49	3.11	4.55	1.92	3.32
" 1908	38,276	18,264	12,807	4,612	1,897	696	8.65	7.97	8.45	14.10	8.17	9.16

TABLE 17—(*Continued*).

	Number of Cases Reported.						Number per 1,000 of Population.					
	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Small-pox—												
Year 1904	74	41	29	2	1	1	.02	.02	.02	.008	.005	.014
" 1905	46	12	34	....	....	....	.01	.006	.025	....	....	....
" 1906	100	48	52	....	....	....	.02	.02	.037	....	....	....
" 1907	58	10	46	1	1	....	.01	.005	.032	.003	.005	....
" 1908	17	6	6	2	3	....	.004	.003	.004	.006	.013	....
Chicken-pox—												
Year 1904	4,263	2,124	1,335	373	147	284	1.09	1.03	1.01	1.07	.77	4.00
" 1905	5,473	2,699	1,943	421	162	248	1.36	1.27	1.43	1.54	.81	3.44
" 1906	4,667	2,398	1,483	396	171	219	1.12	1.10	1.05	1.36	.81	2.96
" 1907	4,308	2,050	1,452	526	107	173	1.00	.92	1.00	1.71	.49	2.31
" 1908	5,928	2,718	2,045	710	297	158	1.34	1.23	1.30	2.17	1.28	2.08
Whooping Cough—												
Year 1904	1,016	585	327	24	31	49	.26	.28	.24	.09	.16	.69
" 1905	2,637	1,215	903	165	88	266	.65	.57	.66	.60	.44	3.69
" 1906	2,177	894	747	128	63	345	.52	.41	.53	.44	.30	4.66
" 1907	1,920	755	854	88	60	163	.45	.34	.59	.28	.27	2.17
" 1908	1,182	467	414	133	36	132	.26	.20	.27	.41	.15	1.73

TABLE 17—(*Continued*).

	Number of Cases Reported.						Number per 1,000 of Population.					
	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Parotiditis—												
Year 1904	720	622	....	8	1	89	.18	.30	....	.03	.005	1.25
" 1905	1,319	852	313	113	5	36	.32	.40	.23	.41	.02	.50
" 1906	1,942	1,181	649	90	11	11	.47	.54	.46	.31	.05	.15
" 1907	982	719	177	39	5	42	.23	.32	.12	.12	.02	.56
" 1908	2,131	1,372	489	140	16	114	.48	.59	.33	.43	.07	1.50
*German Measles—												
Year 1904	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" 1905	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" 1906	421	360	18	26	3	14	.10	.16	.01	.09	.01	.19
" 1907	1,477	785	435	104	26	127	.34	.35	.30	.33	.12	1.69
" 1908	823	544	152	53	43	31	.18	.24	.10	.16	.18	.41
Total Diseases—												
Year 1904	70,587	39,973	21,075	5,199	1,868	2,472	18.09	19.39	15.95	20.30	9.88	34.81
" 1905	50,258	26,059	17,437	3,452	2,039	1,271	12.49	12.31	12.80	12.64	10.35	17.65
" 1906	70,598	34,658	24,747	5,462	2,983	2,748	17.00	15.94	17.62	18.83	14.27	37.13
" 1907	56,431	29,827	18,307	4,842	2,099	1,356	13.17	13.36	12.63	15.72	9.54	18.08
" 1908	89,214	43,693	29,487	9,827	4,375	1,832	20.17	19.06	19.76	30.05	18.86	24.10

*No record kept previous to 1906.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS—(Diagnosticians).

The Diagnosticians of the Division are on duty at all times and may be called upon any hour of the day or night. They are required to diagnose:

A—All suspected cases of contagious disease reported.

B—All contagious disease cases reported in general hospitals.

C—All cases of contagious disease reported for removal to Contagious Disease Hospitals.

D—All cases of contagious disease found by Medical Inspectors in rooms in the rear of or connected with a store.

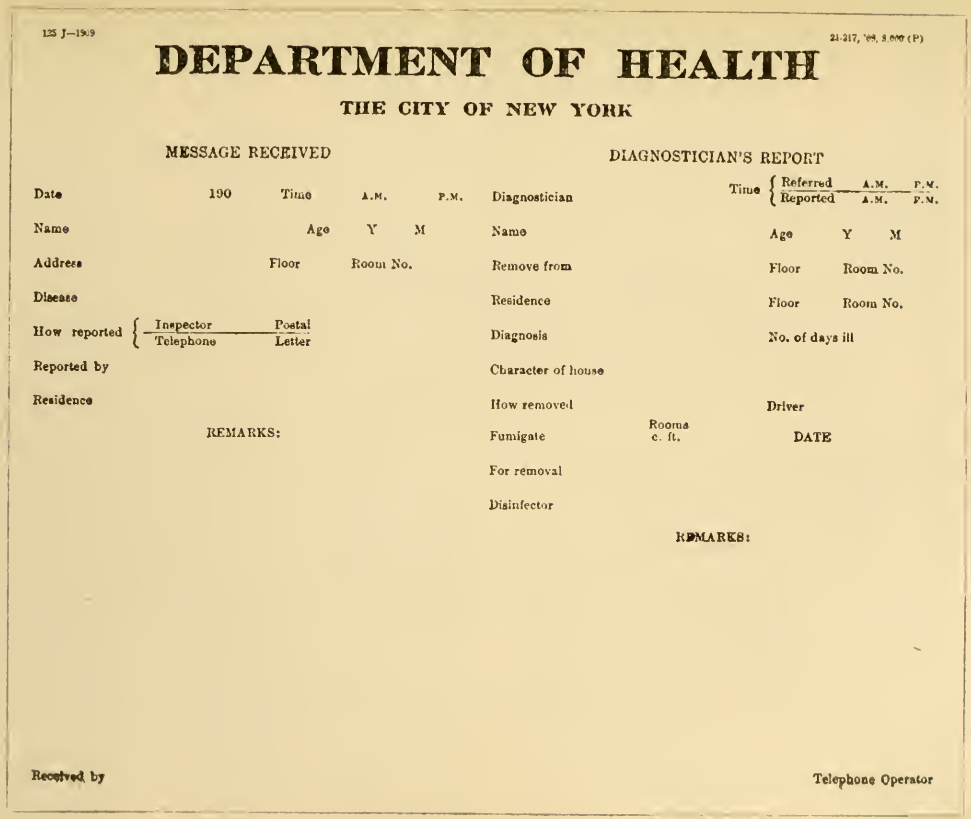
E—All cases where people refuse to stop work in an apartment, or to keep a patient isolated after being warned by a Medical Inspector and a patrolman of the Health Squad.

F—All cases reported as typhus fever, smallpox or plague.

G—All adult patients reported ill with varicella.

All patients ready for discharge from Contagious Disease Hospitals are examined by a Diagnostician who must certify that each patient is in a non-contagious condition before he may leave the hospital.

Cases are referred to the Diagnosticians by telephone from headquarters and his reports must be made promptly in the same way (Form 125 J).



125 J—1909

21-217, '09, 3,000 (P)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

MESSAGE RECEIVED

Date 190 Time A.M. P.M.
Name Age Y M
Address Floor Room No.
Disease
How reported { Inspector Postal / Telephone Letter
Reported by
Residence

REMARKS:

DIAGNOSTICIAN'S REPORT

Diagnostician Time { Referred A.M. P.M. / Reported A.M. P.M.
Name Age Y M
Remove from Floor Room No.
Residence Floor Room No.
Diagnosis No. of days ill
Character of house
How removed Driver
Fumigate Rooms c. ft. DATE
For removal
Disinfector

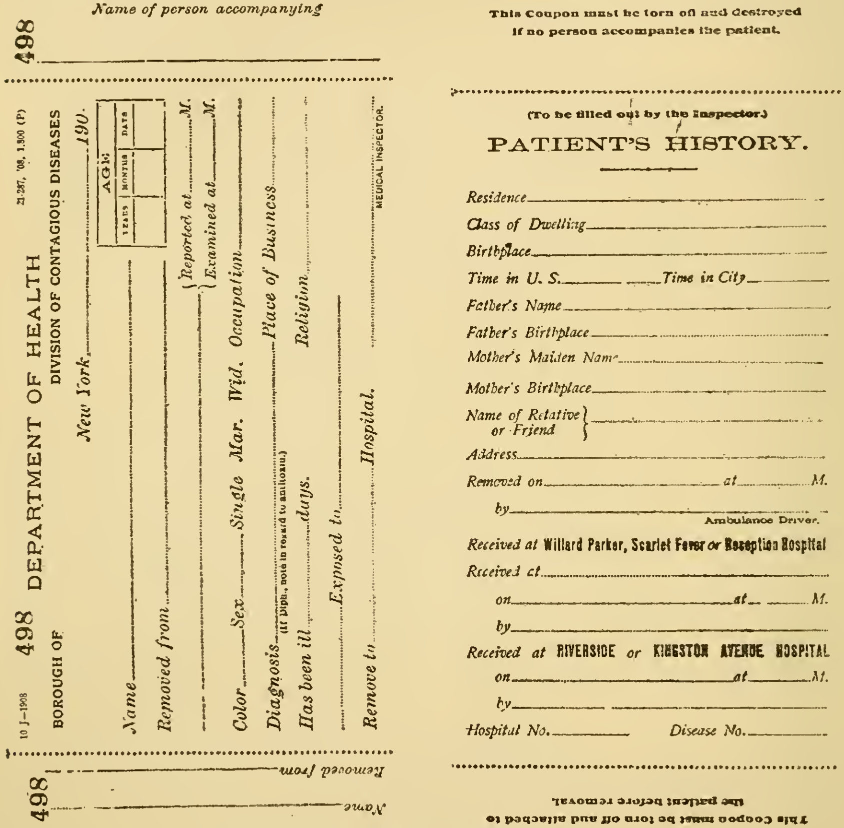
REMARKS:

Received by

Telephone Operator

DIAGNOSTICIAN'S REPORT.

When a Diagnostician orders a patient removed to a Department Hospital, he must fill out a removal blank (Form 10 J) which is left for the Ambulance Surgeon.


Name of person accompanying

498 ________

10 J–1908 498 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 21-287, '08, 1,300 (P)

BOROUGH OF DIVISION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

New York, ________ 190 .

AGE		
YEARS	MONTHS	DAYS

Name ________

Removed from ________ { Reported at ________ M.

________ } Examined at ________ M.

Color ________ Sex ________ Single Mar. Wid. Occupation ________

Diagnosis ________ Place of Business ________
(If Diph., note in regard to antitoxin.)

Has been ill ________ days. Religion ________

________ Exposed to ________

Remove to ________ Hospital. ________ MEDICAL INSPECTOR.

Removed from ________

Name ________

498

This Coupon must be torn off and destroyed if no person accompanies the patient.

(To be filled out by the Inspector.)

PATIENT'S HISTORY.

Residence ________

Class of Dwelling ________

Birthplace ________

Time in U. S. ________ Time in City ________

Father's Name ________

Father's Birthplace ________

Mother's Maiden Name ________

Mother's Birthplace ________

Name of Relative or Friend } ________

Address ________

Removed on ________ at ________ M.

by ________ Ambulance Driver.

Received at Willard Parker, Scarlet Fever or Reception Hospital

Received at ________

on ________ at ________ M.

by ________

Received at RIVERSIDE or KINGSTON AVENUE HOSPITAL

on ________ at ________ M.

by ________

Hospital No. ________ Disease No. ________

This Coupon must be torn off and attached to the patient before removal.

DIAGNOSTICIAN'S REMOVAL BLANK.

District Medical Inspection.

The various boroughs are divided into districts, each in charge of a Medical Inspector to whom are referred daily all cases of contagious disease reported in his district during the previous twenty-four hours.

Diphtheria.

The Medical Inspector must see each case of diphtheria the day it is referred to him, and take a bacterial culture from the infected area unless this has already been done by the attending physician, or unless the Physician has requested that no culture be taken by a Medical Inspector. The Inspector leaves a circular of information relating to diphtheria with the nurse or attendant (Form 142 J).

142 J—1909

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
THE CITY OF NEW YORK

BOROUGH OFFICES

Manhattan, 969 Sixth Ave.
Brooklyn, 38 Clinton St.
The Bronx, 3731 Third Ave.
Queens, 374 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Richmond, 54 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION REGARDING DIPHTHERIA.

Diphtheria is an acute infectious and very readily communicable disease, caused by the presence of the diphtheria or "Klebs-Loeffler" bacillus. The disease varies in severity from the mild cartarrhal type, where there is only slight inflammation of the tonsils, pharynx, larynx or nose, with no accompanying constitutional symptoms, to the most severe type, where extensive membrane is present in the throat or nose and the patient is completely prostrated.

The disease is communicable as long as the diphtheria bacilli are present and is generally transmitted directly by the discharges from the nose and throat of the sick person, and also by means of clothing, books, toys, and other articles which have been in close contact with the person infected.

Your attention is respectfully called to the contents of this circular, with reference to the duties of the Inspectors of the Department of Health and the obligations of parents and nurses in every case of diphtheria.

1. Within 24 hours after a case of diphtheria is reported an Inspector from the Department of Health will visit the premises (when the notification is received by the Department on Saturday afternoon or Sunday the case will be visited the following Monday) and will see that the case is properly isolated. He will not examine the patient. If the case is to be sent to the hospital a diagnostician from the Department must examine the case.

2. In apartment and tenement houses and also in furnished-room and boarding-houses the Inspector will placard the door of the apart-

ment containing the patient. In apartment and tenement houses he will also post a placard giving name of patient, name of disease and location of apartment, in a conspicuous place in the main entrance hall of the building. *These placards must not be removed except by an employee of the Department.* Unauthorized removal of the *placards* is a direct violation of the Sanitary Code and may be followed by the arrest of the offender and removal of the patient to the Department Hospital.

3. The Inspector will exclude from school attendance all teachers and children living in the quarantined apartment, and will take such other precautions as may be necessary to prevent the spread of the disease. He will visit the case thereafter as often as necessary to maintain isolation, or until a culture from the throat is free from diphtheria bacilli. Isolation must be maintained until a culture has shown that the diphtheria bacilli are no longer present, but under no circumstances (when diphtheria bacilli have been found) will a case be discharged in less than ten days from the beginning of the illness even if succeeding cultures should prove to be free from diphtheria bacilli before the expiration of the ten days. Then the Inspector will give permission for the patient, after a proper bath, to leave the sick room and will order proper and necessary fumigation of the infected room and its contents. Failure to maintain isolation may be followed by the removal of the patient to the hospital.

4. A special corps of inspectors is provided by the Department for the administration of antitoxin to the sick person and to others in the family (for the purpose of immunization), provided that such administration is requested by the attending physician. This request should always be made by telephone or messenger to the Department.

5. During the illness no work of any kind, such as tailoring, laundering, manufacturing of cigars or other merchandise will be permitted in the rooms or apartments occupied by the family. Cases occurring in rooms connected with stores will either be removed to the hospital or the store will be closed and kept under police surveillance until fumigation has been performed.

6. In case of death, burial within twenty-four hours is required. No persons except those belonging to the immediate family will be allowed at the funeral services.

7. In many instances landlords apply to the Department for an order for the removal to the hospital of a tenant ill with a contagious disease. This action is desired either because the tenant does not pay his rent or for the protection of the landlord. In other instances tenants ill with contagious diseases refuse to pay rent, relying upon the Department of Health to keep them in their apartments. The Department wishes it distinctly understood that it will not interfere in the differences between landlord and tenant until they have been settled in Court. If a dispossession warrant is granted by the Court and signed by the Judge the Department will provide for the removal of the patient to the hospital.

8. After the fumigation has been performed the Inspector will again visit the premises, and if conditions are satisfactory, will issue permits for the children to return to school.

9. *Fumigation.* When careful isolation has been maintained during the illness, fumigation will be limited to the sick room. Much labor and annoyance will be saved where the infection of other rooms has been avoided by careful isolation. After fumigation of the room, rugs, carpets, pillows, mattresses and unwashable bed and other clothing will be removed for steam disinfection. The goods so removed will be returned the following day. Upon request bedding and other goods indicated for destruction will be removed and destroyed *and must never be sent from the house or thrown into the street by the owner.*

DUTIES OF PARENTS AND NURSES.

1. Complete isolation of every case of diphtheria as ordered by the Medical Inspector of the Department of Health must be maintained until the disease is at an end and fumigation has been performed.

2. Children in the family must not be allowed to attend school until they have received a certificate from the Department of Health.

3. The room used for the case should be as nearly bare of furniture as possible. Carpets and hangings should be removed before the patient is placed in the room. Toys or books used by the sick person should be thoroughly disinfected or destroyed after recovery or death. The sick room should be well aired several times daily, the floor mopped and woodwork frequently wiped with damp cloths. Under no circum-

stances must the floor be swept when it is dry. It should be sprinkled with sawdust, bits of newspaper or tea leaves, *all thoroughly moistened,* and then carefully swept so that no dust may arise.

4. When practicable, one attendant should take entire care of the patient and no one else beside the physician should be allowed in the room. The attendant should have no communication with the rest of the family. Visitors must not be admitted to the apartment as long as the placard remains on the door.

5. Plates, cups, glasses, knives, forks, spoons, etc., used by the patients should be kept for their especial use and under no circumstances removed from the room or mixed with similar utensils used by others. They should be washed in the room in hot soap-suds and then rinsed in boiling water. After use, the soap-suds should be thrown into the water closet.

6. All cloths, bed linens and personal clothing which have come in contact in any way with the sick person should be immediately immersed in a 2 per cent. carbolic solution before removal from the room. They should be soaked for one hour and may then be removed from the room and boiled in water or soap-suds for five minutes.

7. Surfaces of any kind soiled with the discharges should be immediately washed with the carbolic solution.

8. After making applications to the throat or nose of the patient and before eating, the hands of the attendant should be disinfected by thoroughly scrubbing in hot soap-suds and then in the carbolic solution.

9. After the Inspector of the Department of Health has ordered fumigation, the entire body of the patient should be bathed and the hair washed with hot soap-suds. The patient should then be dressed in clean clothes (which have not been in the sick room during the illness) and removed from the room. The attendant should also take a bath and put on clean clothes before mingling with the family or other people. The clothes worn in the sick room should be left there to be fumigated with the room and its contents. Under no circumstances should the sick room be again entered or occupied or anything removed from it until fumigation has been performed.

By Order of the Board of Health,

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER,

Secretary.

He must see that the patient is isolated. If the family in which the case occurs resides in a tenement house or apartment house, or in a furnished-room or boarding-house, the Inspector must place a diphtheria placard or paster (Form 47 J) on the door leading from the hall to the apartment or room. If in a tenement house, he must also post in a conspicuous place in the main entrance hall of the building a large placard giving the name of the family and location of the apartment. If there is an elevator, members of the patient's family must be notified not to use it in going down from their apartment; they may, however, use it when coming up from the street.

When cases occur in hotels, the apartment is not placarded.

The patient must be visited twice each week or oftener if necessary, to maintain isolation, until examination of the bacterial culture from the infected area shows the absence of diphtheria bacilli. When proper isolation is not maintained, the Medical Inspector must notify the Department by telephone and in writing; upon receipt of such a report the family and attendants are notified and warned by a patrolman of the Health Squad that the regulations of the Department must be complied with. Repeated failure to maintain proper isolation may be followed by the removal of the patient to a Contagious Disease Hospital.

☞ RETURN SWAB AND BOTH TUBES.

☞ SEE DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING CULTURES ON OTHER SIDE.

DIPHTHERIA.—Culture for Diagnosis.

☞ RETURN SWAB AND BOTH TUBES.

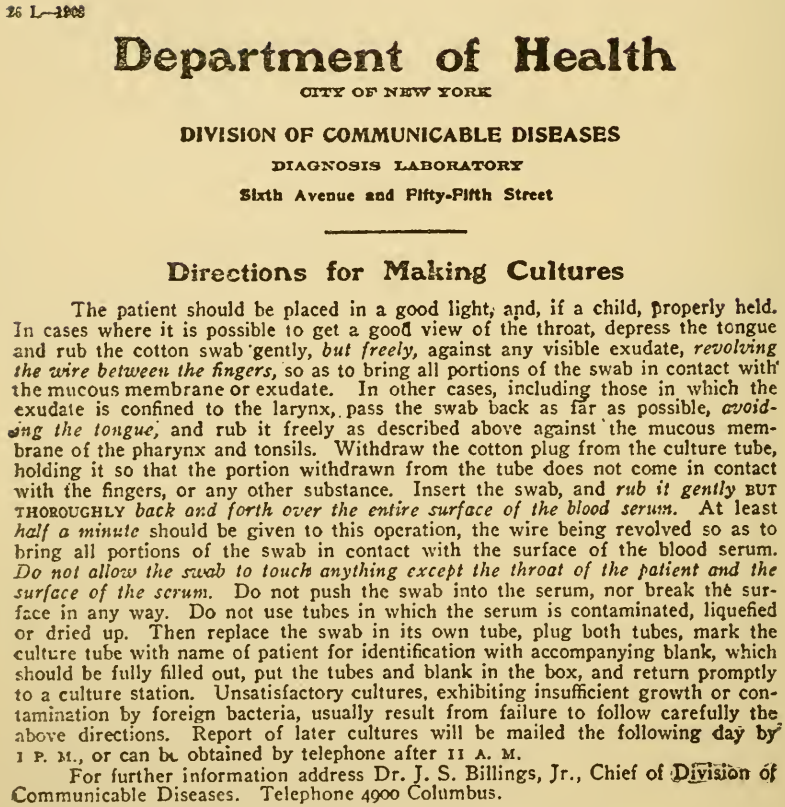
Name of Maker of Culture
Date Time
Name of Patient Age
Address
Att. Phys. Telephone Result to
Address
Duration of Disease Temperature Pulse
How Contracted ?
Was Specimen satisfactorily obtained ?
Was an Antiseptic applied to the throat within two hours ?
Location of Membrane
Clinical Diagnosis
Has Antitoxin been used ?
Have others in family been immunized ?
If Culture is negative, do you still wish the case to be considered as one of diphtheria ?
Remarks

☞ RETURN SWAB AND BOTH TUBES.

☞ This Blank to be filled out to this Point by Attending Physician.

Examined and Reported.................................*Examiners*.................................
Assigned to Inspector..
Result of Examination..
Lab. No..................................*Day No.*.................................

DIPHTHERIA—PHYSICIAN'S BLANK FOR CULTURE FOR DIAGNOSIS.



26 L—1908

Department of Health

CITY OF NEW YORK

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

DIAGNOSIS LABORATORY

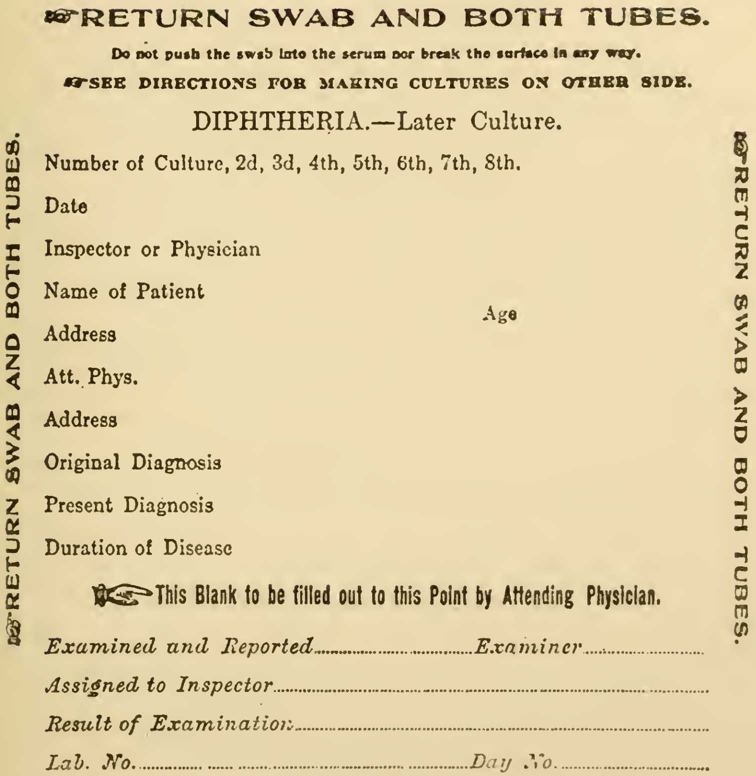
Sixth Avenue and Fifty-Fifth Street

Directions for Making Cultures

The patient should be placed in a good light, and, if a child, properly held. In cases where it is possible to get a good view of the throat, depress the tongue and rub the cotton swab gently, *but freely,* against any visible exudate, *revolving the wire between the fingers,* so as to bring all portions of the swab in contact with the mucous membrane or exudate. In other cases, including those in which the exudate is confined to the larynx, pass the swab back as far as possible, *avoiding the tongue,* and rub it freely as described above against the mucous membrane of the pharynx and tonsils. Withdraw the cotton plug from the culture tube, holding it so that the portion withdrawn from the tube does not come in contact with the fingers, or any other substance. Insert the swab, and *rub it gently* BUT THOROUGHLY *back and forth over the entire surface of the blood serum.* At least *half a minute* should be given to this operation, the wire being revolved so as to bring all portions of the swab in contact with the surface of the blood serum. *Do not allow the swab to touch anything except the throat of the patient and the surface of the serum.* Do not push the swab into the serum, nor break the surface in any way. Do not use tubes in which the serum is contaminated, liquefied or dried up. Then replace the swab in its own tube, plug both tubes, mark the culture tube with name of patient for identification with accompanying blank, which should be fully filled out, put the tubes and blank in the box, and return promptly to a culture station. Unsatisfactory cultures, exhibiting insufficient growth or contamination by foreign bacteria, usually result from failure to follow carefully the above directions. Report of later cultures will be mailed the following day by 1 P. M., or can be obtained by telephone after 11 A. M.

For further information address Dr. J. S. Billings, Jr., Chief of Division of Communicable Diseases. Telephone 4900 Columbus.

DIPHTHERIA— DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING CULTURES.



☞RETURN SWAB AND BOTH TUBES.

Do not push the swab into the serum nor break the surface in any way.

☞SEE DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING CULTURES ON OTHER SIDE.

DIPHTHERIA.—Later Culture.

☞RETURN SWAB AND BOTH TUBES.

☞RETURN SWAB AND BOTH TUBES.

Number of Culture, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.

Date

Inspector or Physician

Name of Patient

Age

Address

Att. Phys.

Address

Original Diagnosis

Present Diagnosis

Duration of Disease

☞This Blank to be filled out to this Point by Attending Physician.

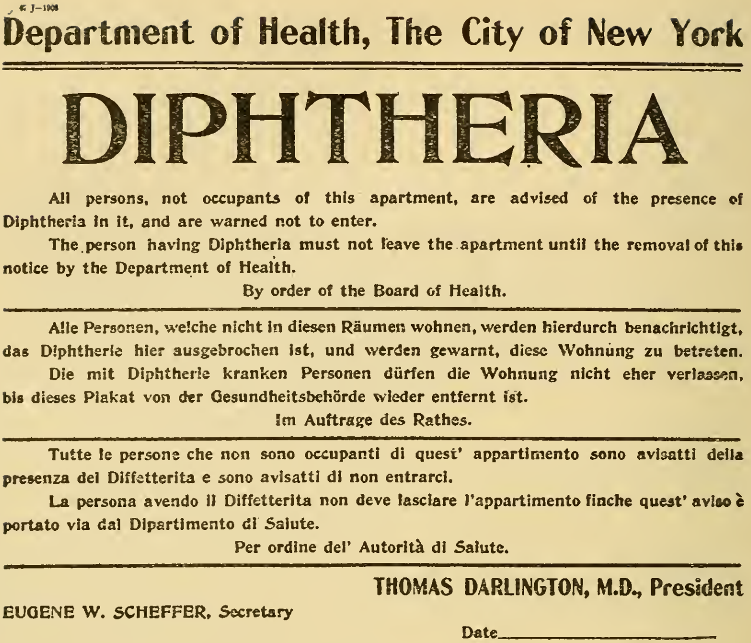
Examined and Reported..*Examiner*..............................

Assigned to Inspector...

Result of Examination..

Lab. No...*Day No.*..

DIPHTHERIA—PHYSICIAN'S BLANK USED FOR LATER CULTURES.



J-1908

Department of Health, The City of New York

DIPHTHERIA

All persons, not occupants of this apartment, are advised of the presence of Diphtheria in it, and are warned not to enter.

The person having Diphtheria must not leave the apartment until the removal of this notice by the Department of Health.

By order of the Board of Health.

Alle Personen, welche nicht in diesen Räumen wohnen, werden hierdurch benachrichtigt, das Diphtherie hier ausgebrochen ist, und werden gewarnt, diese Wohnung zu betreten.

Die mit Diphtherie kranken Personen dürfen die Wohnung nicht eher verlassen, bis dieses Plakat von der Gesundheitsbehörde wieder entfernt ist.

Im Auftrage des Rathes.

Tutte le persone che non sono occupanti di quest' appartimento sono avisatti della presenza del Diffetterita e sono avisatti di non entrarci.

La persona avendo il Diffetterita non deve lasciare l'appartimento finche quest' aviso è portato via dal Dipartimento di Salute.

Per ordine del' Autorità di Salute.

THOMAS DARLINGTON, M.D., President

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER, Secretary

Date____________________

PLACARD.

Secondary cultures must be taken at least once a week.

When a patient is found in rooms in the rear of or in connection with a store, it is necessary to close the store at once, and have it remain closed until the case is terminated and the rooms fumigated, or remove the patient to a Department Hospital. When the patient's family agrees to have the store closed it is placed under the surveillance of the precinct police and also a patrolman of the Health Squad until the case has been terminated and the rooms fumigated. If found open at any time, by the Medical Inspector, or police, the patient may be removed to a Department Hospital. If at any time during the illness it is found that tailoring, laundering and manufacturing of any sort is being carried on in any of the rooms occupied by the family, the Medical Inspector must notify the Department at once by telephone, giving full particulars. Upon receipt of such notification a patrolman of the Health Squad is sent to warn the family that any resumption of work before the termination of the case, will result in the removal of the patient to a Department Hospital.

When the Inspector receives a report to the effect that the examination of the bacterial culture showed the absence of diphtheria bacilli, he must promptly order fumigation of the infected rooms with contents, and the removal after fumigation, of infected mattresses, carpets, rugs, pillows, etc., to the Department Disinfecting Station for sterilization. Such goods to be removed from the premises on the day after they are fumigated, and be returned on the following day.

After fumigation (not later than 24 hours), the Inspector must revisit the premises, and if he finds that fumigation was properly performed, he must issue school certificates (if required), (Form 7 J), and forward to the Department a diphtheria history card (Form 130 J).

When a patient is reported ill with diphtheria, and examination of a prompt primary culture shows no diphtheria bacilli, a circular letter (Form 140 J), signed by a Borough Chief, is mailed to the attending physician requesting him to note on an inclosed addressed postal (Form 141 J) whether or not he wishes the case dropped or held as one of diphtheria. If an answer from the attending physician is not received within three days the case is dropped. If the attending physician requests to have the case dropped, or if the case is dropped because no answer has been received from the attending physician, the Inspector is notified to remove the diphtheria placard, inform the family that it was not a case of true diphtheria, and issue school certificates (if required). Should the attending physician wish the case treated as a case of true diphtheria, the Medical Inspector is notified to that effect, and directed to order fumigation when the case is terminated.

SCARLET FEVER.

Each scarlet fever patient must be visited by the Medical Inspector on the day he receives the case, and, on his first visit, he must pursue the same course as in diphtheria, in regard to the isolation of the patient, exclusion of school teachers or children of the family from school, leaving a "circular of information regarding scarlet fever."

7 J—1909

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Borough of____________________

BOROUGH OFFICES

MANHATTAN, 969 Sixth Ave.
BROOKLYN, 38 Clinton St.
THE BRONX, 3731 Third Ave.
QUEENS, 374 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
RICHMOND, 54 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island

____________________*190*

*The premises No.*____________________

____

*occupied by*__________________________

are free from contagious disease.

Teachers or pupils residing thereat may return to school.

By order of the Board of Health.

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER,
Secretary.

Issued by

____
Medical Inspector.

All teachers and pupils who are members of a family in which a case of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, or Measles has occurred should be excluded from schools until premises are fumigated; where Chickenpox or Whooping Cough occurs, all in the family who have not previously had the disease must be excluded; in case of Smallpox, all residents in the house must be excluded from schools until three weeks from the time the case was reported. In Typhoid Fever and Erysipelas, exclusion is not required.

In private houses or boarding houses where contagious disease has been reported, all children residing therein must be excluded from school attendance. In tenements, only children residing in the infected apartments need be excluded.

NO TEACHER OR CHILD EXCLUDED BY ORDER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH MAY BE READMITTED WITHOUT THE OFFICIAL PERMIT OF THIS DEPARTMENT.

INSPECTOR'S SCHOOL CERTIFICATE.

130 J–1909

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CITY OF NEW YORK

DIPHTHERIA

Name........................Age........Address........................Floor........

Date of Onset........................Char. of Prem........................No. of Families........

Date Reported........................Att'g Phys........................Address........................

Called on........................Day of Dis. Antitoxin Used on........................Day of Dis.

Given by Priv. Phys.—Inspector—Subsequent Injections........................

Cultures Taken........................Cultures Negative........................

Inspected on........................

Other Cases in Family........................

Schools Children Attend........................Fumigation Ordered........................

School Certificates Issued........................Fumigation Performed........................

Remarks: ....

....

........................Med. Inspector

DIPHTHERIA HISTORY CARD.

POSTAL CARD

THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

BOROUGH CHIEF
DIVISION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES
Department of Health
Sixth Avenue and Fifty-Fifth Street
NEW YORK CITY

---

141 J–1909

New York,........................190

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

I hereby request that the case of........................

of........................reported as Diphtheria be { dropped / held }

and fumigation of premises { omitted / performed }

Respectfully,

(Name)........................

(Address)........................

FORM USED WHERE PRIMARY CULTURES HAVE FAILED TO SHOW THE KLEBS-LOEFFLER BACILLUS.

140 J—1909

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

DIVISION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

BOROUGH OFFICES

MANHATTAN, 968 Sixth Ave.
BROOKLYN, 38 Clinton St.
THE BRONX, 3731 Third Ave.
QUEENS, 374 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
RICHMOND, 54 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island

BOROUGH OF 190

....

....

....

Dear Sir:

On .... you reported .... of .... ill with diphtheria.

The bacteriological examination of culture from this case did not show the presence of Klebs-Loeffler bacilli. Do you wish the case dropped as "no case" and fumigation omitted? Kindly answer on enclosed postal. If postal is not received within 3 days case will be dropped.

Yours respectfully,

....
Borough Chief.

FORM USED WHERE PRIMARY CULTURES ARE NEGATIVE.

144 J—1909

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Division of Contagious Diseases
Borough Offices

Manhattan, 969 Sixth Ave. Brooklyn, 38 Clinton St
The Bronx, 3731 Third Ave. Queens, 374 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Richmond, 54 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island

Circular of Information Regarding Scarlet Fever.

Scarlet fever is an acutely contagious and very readily communicable disease. Its onset is sudden, symptoms usually beginning from two to seven days after exposure to another case, at which time the disease was contracted. The disease is transmitted by the discharges from the nose and throat of the sick person and by the scales thrown off from the surface of the skin (desquamation), and also by the clothing, books, toys, and other articles which have been in close contact with the sick person. The disease is communicable as long as any desquamation exists, usually for a period of five to six weeks. The importance, therefore, of proper precautions to prevent the spread of the disease will be at once understood, and your attention is urgently directed to the contents of this circular with reference to the duties of the Inspectors of the Department of Health and the obligations of parents and nurses in every case of scarlet fever.

Duties of the Inspectors of the Department of Health.

1.—Within 24 hours after a case of scarlet fever is reported an Inspector from the Department of Health will visit the premises (when the notification is received by the Department on Saturday afternoon or Sunday the case will be visited the following Monday) and will see that the case is properly isolated. He will not examine the patient. If the case is to be sent to the hospital a diagnostician from the Department must examine the patient.

2.—In apartment and tenement houses and also in furnished room and boarding houses the inspector will placard the door of the apartment containing the patient. He will also post in the vestibule or entrance of a tenement or apartment house a placard stating the floor or apartment in which a case of scarlet fever is quarantined. These placards must not be removed except by an employee *of the Department.* Unauthorized removal of the placard is a direct violation of the Sanitary Code and may be followed by the arrest of the offender and removal of the patient to the Department Hospital.

3.—The Inspector will exclude from school attendance all teachers and children living in the quarantined apartment. He will visit the case thereafter as often as necessary to maintain isolation. This isolation must be maintained for *at least* five weeks, and as long thereafter as desquamation persists, or as long as there is any evidence that the case may still be a source of contagion. The inspector will then give permission for the patient, after a proper bath, to leave the sickroom, and will order proper and necessary fumigation of the infected room and its contents. Failure to maintain isolation may be followed by removal of the case to the hospital.

4.—During the illness no work of any kind, such as tailoring, laundering, manufacturing of cigars or other merchandise will be permitted in the rooms or apartments occupied by the family. Cases occurring in rooms connected with stores will either be removed to the hospital, or the store will be closed and kept under police surveillance until fumigation has been performed.

5.—In case of death, burial within twenty-four hours is required. No person except those belonging to the immediate family will be allowed at the funeral services.

6.—In many instances landlords apply to the Department for an order for the removal to the hospital of a tenant ill with a contagious disease. This action is desired either because the tenant does not pay his rent, or for the protection of the landlord. In other instances, tenants ill with contagious diseases refuse to pay rent, relying upon the Department of Health to keep them in their apartments. The Department wishes it distinctly understood that it will not interfere in the differences between landlord and tenant until they have been settled in court. If a dispossess warrant is granted by the court the Department will provide for the removal of the patient to the hospital.

7. After the fumigation has been performed the Inspector will again visit the premises, and if conditions are satisfactory, will issue permits for the children to go to school.

8.—*Fumigation*—When careful isolation has been maintained during the illness, fumigation will be limited to the sickroom. Much labor and annoyance will be saved where the infection of other rooms has been avoided by careful isolation. After fumigation of the rooms, the rugs, carpets, pillows, mattresses and unwashable bed and other clothing, in the room or used by the sick person, will be removed without charge for sterilization. The goods so removed will be returned the following day. Upon request bedding and other goods indicated for destruction will be removed and destroyed *and must never be sent from the house or thrown into the street by the owner.*

Duties of Parents and Nurses.

1.—Complete isolation of every case of scarlet fever, as ordered by the attending physician or the Department of Health, must be enforced until fumigation has been performed, or the case is released by an Inspector of the Department of Health.

2.—Children in the family must not be allowed to attend school until they have received a certificate from the Department of Health.

3.—If possible, one attendant should take entire care of the patient and no one else beside the physician should be allowed to enter the room. The attendant should have no communication with the rest of the family. Visitors should not be admitted to the apartment as long as the placard remains on the door.

4.—The room used for the case should be as nearly bare of furniture as possible. Carpets and hangings should be removed before the patient is placed in the room. Toys and books used by the sick person should be thoroughly disinfected or destroyed after recovery or death. The sickroom should be well aired several times daily and the floor and the woodwork frequently wiped with damp cloths. Household pets (cats or dogs) should not be allowed in the sickroom.

5.—Discharges from the nose and mouth of the patient should be received on a handkerchief or cloths, which should at once be burned or immersed in a 2½ solution. This solution is prepared by dissolving three ounces of pure carbolic acid in one gallon of hot water.

6.—All cloths, bed linen and personal clothing which have come into contact in any way with the sick person should immediately be immersed in the carbolic solution before removal from the room. They should be soaked for two or three hours and may then be removed from the room and boiled in water or soapsuds for one-quarter of an hour.

7.—Surfaces of any kind soiled with the discharges should be immediately washed with the carbolic solution.

8.—Plates, cups, glasses, knives, forks, spoons, etc., used by the patient should be kept for his special use, and under no circumstances removed from the room or mixed with similar utensils used by others. They should be washed in the room in the carbolic solution and then in hot soapsuds. After use, the soapsuds should be thrown into the water closet.

9.—After making applications to the throat and nose of the patient and before eating, the hands of the attendant should be thoroughly disinfected by washing them in the carbolic solution and then in hot soapsuds.

10.—After the Inspector of the Department of Health has ordered fumigation the entire body of the patient should be bathed and the hair washed with hot soapsuds. The patient should then be dressed in clean clothes (which have not been in the sickroom during the illness) and removed from the room.

The attendant should also take a bath and put on clean clothes before mingling with the family or other people. The clothes worn in the sickroom should be left there to be fumigated with the room and its contents. Under no circumstances should the sickroom be again entered or occupied or anything removed from it until fumigation has been performed.

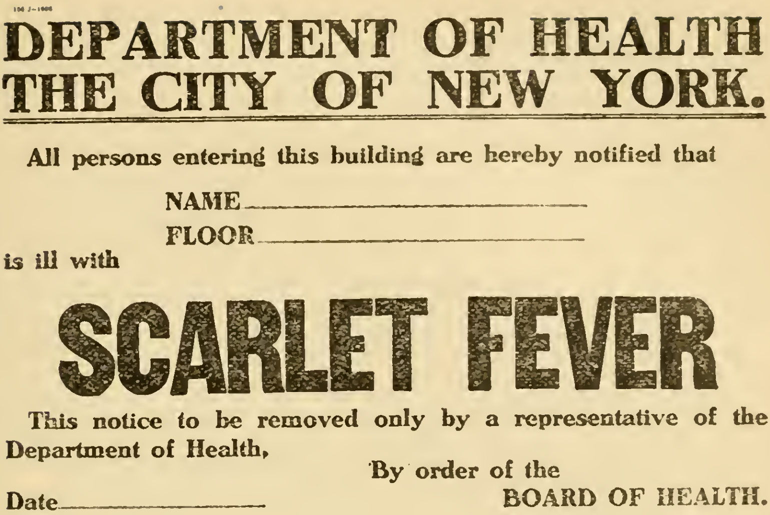
By order of the Board of Health,

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER,

Secretary.

—and, if a tenement house, or in a boarding-house or furnished-room house, he must place a scarlet fever placard or paster on the door leading from the hall to the apartment or room (Form 44 J).

In tenement house cases, special first floor hall placards must also be posted (Form 156 J).



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

All persons entering this building are hereby notified that

NAME ____________________

FLOOR ____________________

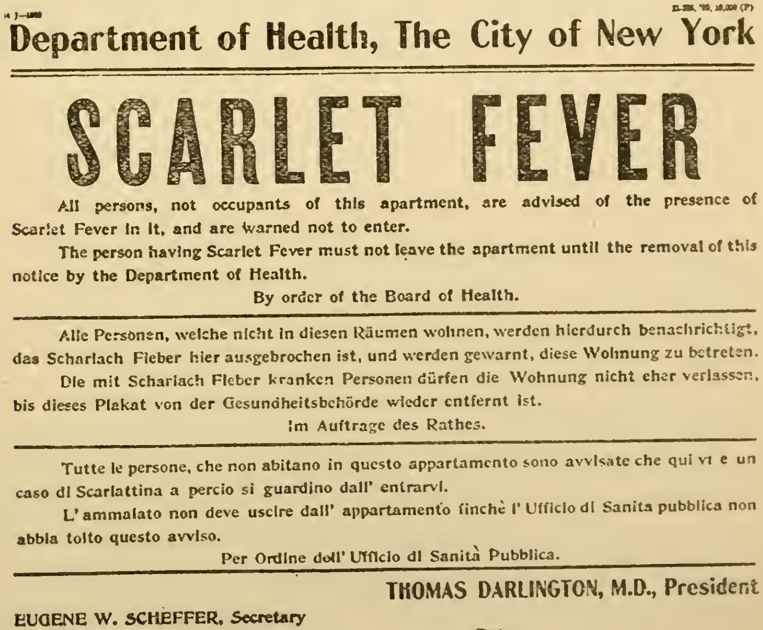
is ill with

SCARLET FEVER

This notice to be removed only by a representative of the Department of Health,

By order of the
BOARD OF HEALTH.

Date ____________________



Department of Health, The City of New York

SCARLET FEVER

All persons, not occupants of this apartment, are advised of the presence of Scarlet Fever in it, and are warned not to enter.

The person having Scarlet Fever must not leave the apartment until the removal of this notice by the Department of Health.

By order of the Board of Health.

Alle Personen, welche nicht in diesen Räumen wohnen, werden hierdurch benachrichtigt, das Scharlach Fieber hier ausgebrochen ist, und werden gewarnt, diese Wohnung zu betreten.

Die mit Scharlach Fieber kranken Personen dürfen die Wohnung nicht eher verlassen, bis dieses Plakat von der Gesundheitsbehörde wieder entfernt ist.

Im Auftrage des Rathes.

Tutte le persone, che non abitano in questo appartamento sono avvisate che qui vi e un caso di Scarlattina a percio si guardino dall' entrarvi.

L' ammalato non deve uscire dall' appartamento finchè l' Ufficio di Sanita pubblica non abbia tolto questo avviso.

Per Ordine dell' Ufficio di Sanità Pubblica.

THOMAS DARLINGTON, M.D., President

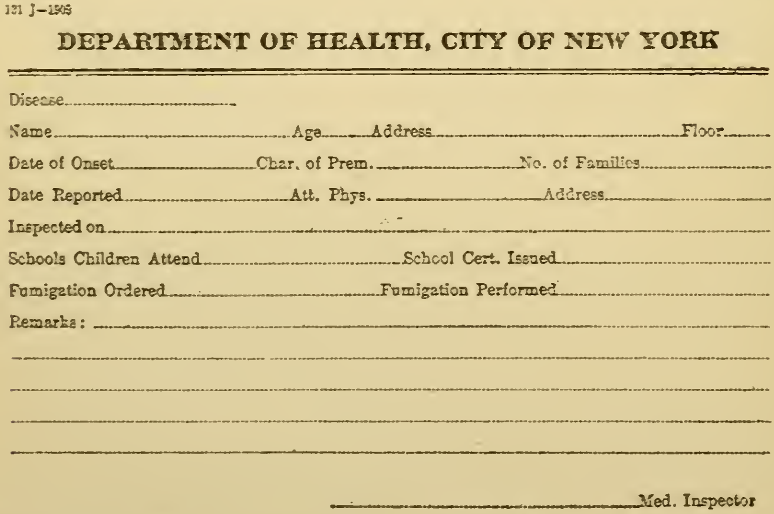
EUGENE W. SCHEFFER, Secretary

Date ____________________

PLACARD—SCARLET FEVER.

As in diphtheria, members of the family are not allowed to use the elevator in going down from the apartment, but may use it when coming up from the street. The same rules and regulations as in diphtheria are followed in relation to enforcing isolation, prevention of any kind of " work " in the apartment, and closing of store or removal of patient to the hospital when case is found in room behind or connecting with a store. Patients found behind a store or in rooms where work is carried on, are referred to a diagnostician, and store is closed, or patient forced to hospital. The Inspector must visit patient at least twice a week or oftener, if he receives complaint relating to the case, or proper isolation requires it, until five weeks have elapsed from the onset of the disease. Then, if, after examining the patient, he finds that all desquamation has ceased, fumigation must be ordered, also removal of goods, as in diphtheria. Within twenty-four hours after fumigation he must revisit the premises, and if fumigation was performed properly, issue school certificates (if required) and mail to Headquarters a history card (Form 131 J) properly filled out and signed.

Measles—The Medical Inspector must visit each case of measles the day he receives it, and follow the same rules as in diphtheria and scarlet fever in relation to the isolation of the patient, exclusion of school teachers and children, placing of measles placards (Form 120 J—154 J), leaving a " circular of information regarding Measles " (Form 133 J) and use of elevator.



131 J—1905

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CITY OF NEW YORK

Disease ____________

Name ____________ Age ______ Address ____________ Floor ______

Date of Onset ____________ Char. of Prem. ____________ No. of Families ____________

Date Reported ____________ Att. Phys. ____________ Address ____________

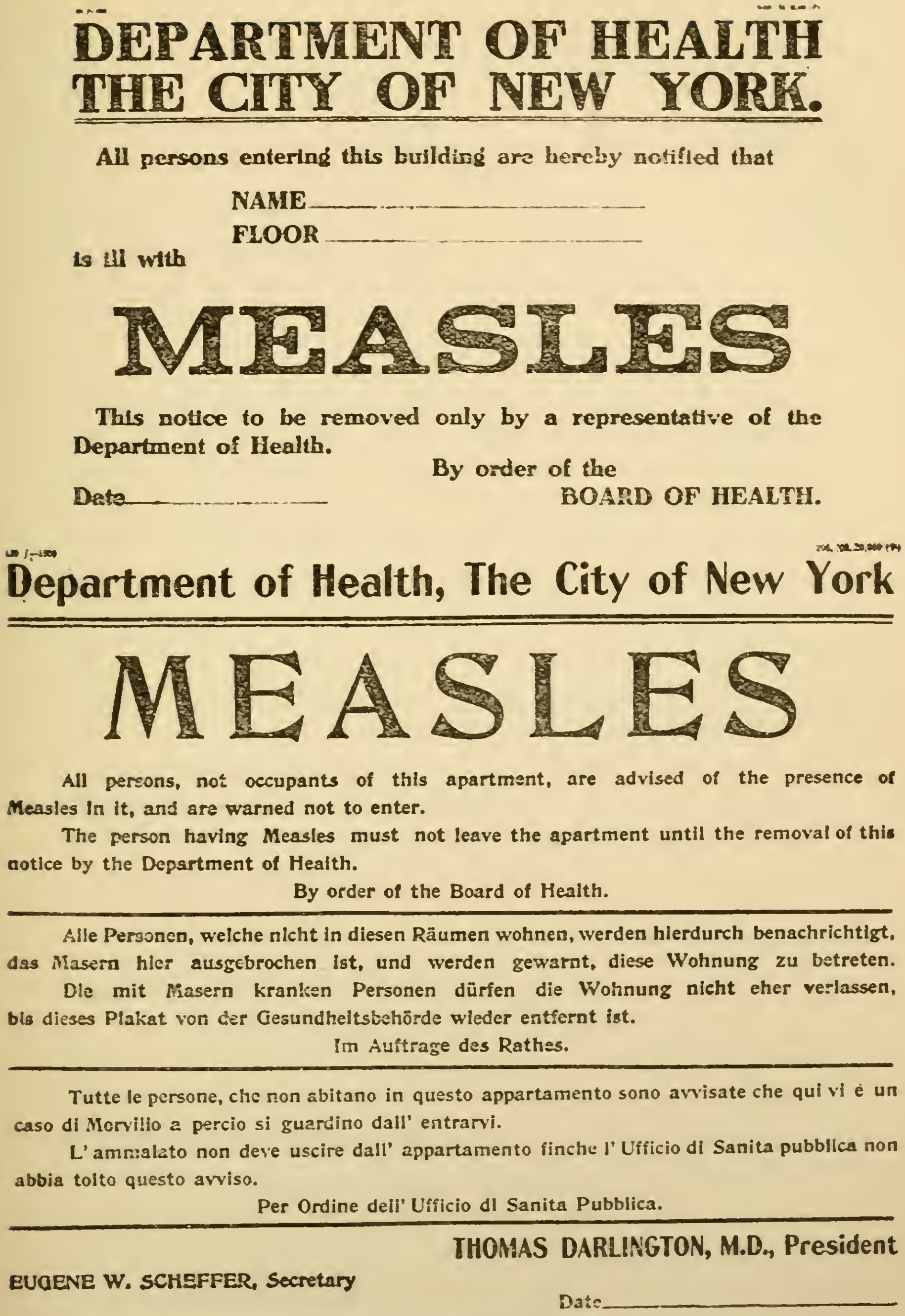
Inspected on ____________

Schools Children Attend ____________ School Cert. Issued ____________

Fumigation Ordered ____________ Fumigation Performed ____________

Remarks: ____________

____________ Med. Inspector



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

All persons entering this building are hereby notified that

NAME ____________________

FLOOR ____________________

is ill with

MEASLES

This notice to be removed only by a representative of the Department of Health.

By order of the
BOARD OF HEALTH.

Date ______________

Department of Health, The City of New York

MEASLES

All persons, not occupants of this apartment, are advised of the presence of Measles in it, and are warned not to enter.

The person having Measles must not leave the apartment until the removal of this notice by the Department of Health.

By order of the Board of Health.

Alle Personen, welche nicht in diesen Räumen wohnen, werden hierdurch benachrichtigt, das Masern hier ausgebrochen ist, und werden gewarnt, diese Wohnung zu betreten.

Die mit Masern kranken Personen dürfen die Wohnung nicht eher verlassen, bis dieses Plakat von der Gesundheitsbehörde wieder entfernt ist.

Im Auftrage des Rathes.

Tutte le persone, che non abitano in questo appartamento sono avvisate che qui vi è un caso di Morvillo a percio si guardino dall' entrarvi.

L' ammalato non deve uscire dall' appartamento finche l' Ufficio di Sanita pubblica non abbia tolto questo avviso.

Per Ordine dell' Ufficio di Sanita Pubblica.

THOMAS DARLINGTON, M.D., President

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER, Secretary

Date ______________

PLACARD—MEASLES.

133 J—1909

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

BOROUGH OFFICES

Manhattan, 969 Sixth Ave.
Brooklyn, 38 Clinton St.
The Bronx, 3731 Third Ave.
Queens, 374 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
Richmond, 54 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION REGARDING MEASLES.

Measles is the most contagious of all the eruptive diseases of childhood and is the cause of so many deaths in young children that it becomes a matter of great importance that extreme care should be used in all the details of its management. It is contagious from the beginning of symptoms until desquamation has been completed, a period of at least two and often three weeks. The symptoms (or invasion) commence from eleven to fourteen days after exposure to another case, at which time the disease was contracted. Measles is conveyed to others by the discharges from the nose and throat, and also by the scales thrown off from the surface of the skin. It may be carried by the clothing of the sick or of those in very close contact with the sick.

Your attention is urgently called to the contents of this circular as to the duties of the inspectors of the Department of Health, parents and nurses in every case of measles.

DUTIES OF THE INSPECTORS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

1. Within twenty-four hours of the receipt of notification of a case of measles an inspector from the Department of Health will visit the family (when the notification is received by the Department on Saturday afternoon or Sunday, the case will be visited the following Monday), and will see that the case is properly isolated. He will not examine the patient until the Department of Health *has been notified by the attending physician that the case is terminated.* The inspector will then examine the patient to see that desquamation has been completed. When, however, isolation has not been maintained and the

patient is to be removed to the hospital, a diagnostician must examine the patient.

2. In apartment and tenement houses and also in furnished-room and boarding-houses the inspector will placard the door of the apartment containing the patient. In apartment and tenement houses he will also post a placard giving name of patient, name of disease and location of apartment, in a conspicuous place in the main entrance hall of the building. *These placards must not be removed except by an employe of the Department.* Unauthorized removal of the *placards* is a direct violation of the Sanitary Code and may be followed by the arrest of the offender and removal of the patient to the Department Hospital.

3. The inspector will exclude all children in the family from school attendance and take such other precautions as may be necessary to prevent the spread of the disease. He will visit the case thereafter as often as necessary to maintain isolation until desquamation is completed and the case is no longer a source of danger. Then the inspector will give permission for the patient, after a proper bath, to leave the sick-room and will order proper and necessary fumigation of the infected room and its contents. Under no circumstances must the patient be allowed to leave the room until permission is given by the inspector. Failure to maintain isolation may be followed by the removal of the patient to the hospital.

4. During the illness no work of any kind, as tailoring, laundering, manufacturing of cigars or other merchandise will be permitted in the rooms or apartments occupied by the family. Cases occurring in rooms connected with stores will either be removed to the hospital or the store will be closed and kept under police surveillance until fumigation has been performed.

5. In case of death, burial within twenty-four hours is required. No persons except those belonging to the immediate family will be allowed at the funeral services.

6. In many instances landlords apply to the Department for an order for the removal to the hospital of a tenant ill with a contagious disease. This action is desired, either because the tenant does not pay his rent or

for the protection of the landlord. In other instances tenants ill with contagious diseases refuse to pay rent, relying upon the Department of Health to keep them in their apartments. The Department wishes it distinctly understood that it will not interfere in the matter until the differences between the landlord and tenant have been settled in court. In the event of the granting of a dispossess warrant, the Department will provide for the removal of the patient to the hospital.

7. After fumigation has been performed the inspector will again visit the premises, and if conditions are satisfactory, will issue permits for the children to return to school.

8. *Fumigation.* When careful isolation has been maintained during illness, fumigation will be limited to the sick-room. Much labor and annoyance will be saved where infection of other rooms has been avoided by careful isolation.

DUTIES OF PARENTS AND NURSES.

1. Complete isolation of every case of measles as ordered by the inspector of the Department of Health must be maintained until fumigation has been performed.

2. Children in the family must not be allowed to attend school until they have received a certificate from the Department of Health.

3. The room used for the case should be as nearly free from furniture as possible. Carpets and hangings should be removed before the patient is placed in the room. Toys and books used by the sick person should be thoroughly disinfected or destroyed after recovery or death. The sick-room should be well aired several times daily, the floor mopped and woodwork frequently wiped with damp cloths. Under no circumstances must the floor be swept when it is dry. It should be sprinkled with sawdust, bits of newspaper or tea leaves, *all thoroughly moistened,* and then carefully swept so that no dust may arise.

4. When practicable, one attendant should take entire care of the patient and no one else beside the physician should be allowed to enter the room. The attendant should have no communication with the rest of the family. Visitors must not be admitted to the apartment as long as the placard remains on the door.

5. Plates, cups, glasses, knives, forks, spoons, etc., used by the patient should be kept for his especial use and under no circumstances removed from the room or mixed with similar utensils used by others. They should be washed in the room in hot soap-suds, and then rinsed in boiling water. After use the soap-suds should be thrown into the water closet.

6. All cloths, bed linen and personal clothing which have come in contact in any way with the patient should be immediately immersed in a 2½% carbolic solution before removal from the room. They should be soaked for one hour and may then be removed from the room and boiled in water and soap-suds for five minutes.

7. Surfaces of any kind soiled with the discharges should be immediately washed with the carbolic solution.

8. The discharges from the nose and mouth of the patient should be received on handkerchiefs or cloths, which should be at once burned or immersed in a 2½% carbolic solution.

9. After making applications to the throat or nose of the patient, and before eating, the hands of the attendant should be disinfected by scrubbing in hot soap-suds.

10. When the skin of the patient is peeling, the body should be washed daily with warm soap-suds and afterwards anointed with oil or vaseline. This should be repeated until all roughness of the skin has disappeared.

11. After the inspector of the Department of Health has ordered fumigation, the entire body of the patient should be bathed and the hair washed with hot soap-suds. The patient should then be dressed in clean clothes (which have not been in the sick-room during the illness) and removed from the room. The attendant should also take a bath and put on clean clothes before mingling with the family or other people. The clothes worn in the sick-room should be left there to be fumigated with the room and its contents. Under no circumstances should the sick-room be again entered or occupied or anything removed from it until fumigation has been performed.

By order of the Board of Health,

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER,

Secretary.

German Measles.—Patients must be isolated, and, if school teachers or children, must be excluded from school by the Medical Inspector on the day the case is referred and visited by him. Other members of the family who have had the disease need not be excluded from school. A week after the onset, if there is no desquamation, he may issue school certificates. No fumigation after German measles. Premises are not placarded for this disease.

Varicella.—Patients must be visited by Medical Inspector the day they are referred to him, and isolated. If a school teacher or child, he must be excluded from school. If there are other teachers or school children in the family who have not had varicella, they must also be excluded. If satisfactory evidence is given that they have had the disease, they may continue at school. No placarding for this disease. After patient has "shed" all scabs, school certificates may be issued by Medical Inspector. Fumigation is not required after varicella.

Whooping Cough.—Patients, if attending school, must be excluded from attendance by Medical Inspector. No placarding. No fumigation. Upon presentation of a certificate from a physician that patient has recovered, the child may be allowed to return to school, and the Inspector must notify the child's teacher to again exclude him if the characteristic cough returns.

All reports sent to the Department must be written in ink, and mailed in special envelopes provided for that purpose (Form 182 J).

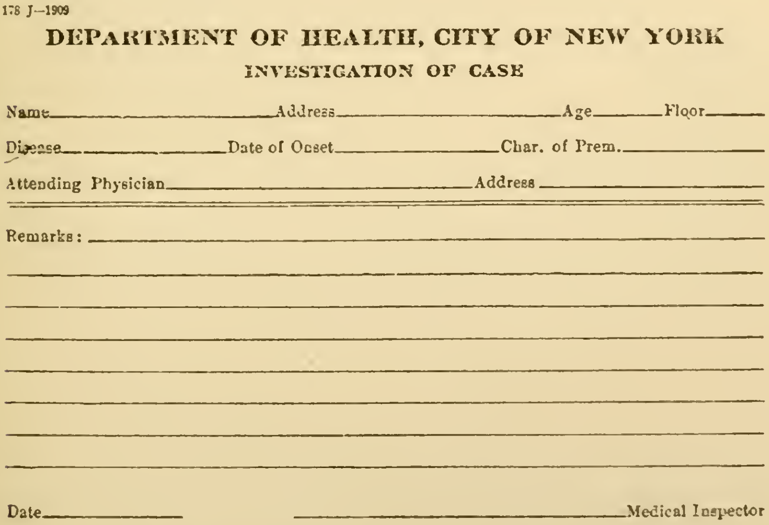
182 J—1909.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
CITY OF NEW YORK
S. W. Cor. 55th Street & Sixth Avenue
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

BOROUGH CHIEF,
Division of Contagious Diseases,
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
55th Street & 6th Avenue,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

All official forms, such as school certificates, exclusion postal cards, etc., must also be written in ink and completely filled out.

In addition to his duties noted above, the Medical Inspector is required to report on official postal card every secondary case occurring in a family where a case is under his surveillance, and, at the same time, send a special written report to the Department, stating whether there is no attending physician or whether the attending physician has failed to report the case. He must report by postal, and in special written report, every case of contagious disease found by him in his district, whether through personal effort, or complaint, and in each case give full particulars as to name, age, address, disease, duration of illness, character of premises, and whether or not there has been an attending physician.



178 J—1909

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CITY OF NEW YORK

INVESTIGATION OF CASE

Name ______ Address ______ Age ______ Floor ______

Disease ______ Date of Onset ______ Char. of Prem. ______

Attending Physician ______ Address ______

Remarks: ______

Date ______ ______ Medical Inspector

In scarlet fever and diphtheria the Department will remove all goods for sterilization that may require it.

In private houses only fumigation may be performed under supervision of the attending physician, provided he follows the directions on circular (Form 117 J).

117 J—1909

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

BOROUGH OFFICES

MANHATTAN, 969 Sixth Ave. **BROOKLYN, 38 Clinton St.**
THE BRONX, 3731 Third Ave. **QUEENS, 374 Fulton St., Jamaica, L.I.**
RICHMOND, 54 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island

REPORT OF DISINFECTION IN A PRIVATE HOUSE

This certifies that the premises named herein have been fumigated, as noted, and in compliance with the regulations mentioned below.

New York,..190.....

Name of Patient..Age....................

Disease...Duration of Illness..............................

Residence ....

No. of Rooms disinfected...............................No. cu. ft.......................................

Disinfectant used: Formalin..............................oz.; Sulphur...............................lbs..

Paraform..grs. Time room left exposed to disinfectant......................hrs. Disinfecting solution employed..

Name..., M. D.

Residence..

In every case of disinfection the following regulations must be complied with:

All cracks or crevices in rooms to be disinfected must be sealed or calked, to prevent the escape of the disinfectant.

The following disinfectants may be used in the quantities named:

Sulphur, 4 lbs. for every 1,000 cubic feet, 8 hours' exposure.

Formalin, 6 oz. for every 1,000 cubic feet, 4 hours' exposure.

Paraform, 1 gr. to every cubic foot, 6 hours' exposure.

Carbolic Acid, 2 per cent. to 5 per cent. solution, and Bichloride of Mercury, 1-1000, may be used for disinfecting solutions.

After fumigation the premises will be inspected by a representative from this Department, and after Diphtheria or Scarlet Fever, bedding, carpets, rugs, etc., will be removed for sterilization.

Upon request, this blank is sent to the attending physician, and, if the fumigation is satisfactory to the Department, it will be accepted.

After requesting it, should fumigation under supervision of the attending physician, not be properly performed, the Medical Inspector must order it done in the regular way.

When a report of fumigation for diphtheria and scarlet fever, under the supervision of an attending physician, has been accepted, the Medical Inspector will be notified to visit the premises and order bedding, etc., removed to the Department disinfecting station for sterilization, and, after their removal to issue school certificates (if required) and mail history cards. In measles, he issues certificates and mails history cards without ordering goods removed.

History cards for cases, accurately filled out and signed, *must reach the Department not later than* 48 *hours after fumigation.* Each day the Inspector must note on the daily report card (Form 160 J).

150 J—1909

DAILY SUMMARY

	New Cases	Total Visits to Cases	Vaccination
Diphtheria			Vacc. perf.
Scarlet Fever			Cert. issd.
Measles			
Chicken Pox			
Whooping Cough			
Small Pox			
Parotiditis			
German Measles			
Not Found			
Non - Contagious			
Total			

..........Medical Inspector.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CITY OF NEW YORK

Inspector .... Work Performed .... 190 ..

	NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	Char. of Bldg.	No. of Fam.	Disease	Date Reported	Action Required
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								

INSPECTOR'S DAILY REPORT CARD.

—the full name, age, address, and disease of each patient visited that day, noting in each case the character of the building, date when case was listed and referred to him, and action required. He also, on the reverse side of the card, must record the total number of visits to tenements, private houses, etc., and the total number of each of the various diseases visited that day; also all other data called for on the report card. This daily report card must reach the Department the following morning (first mail).

The Medical Inspectors must examine the daily printed lists of contagious diseases mailed to them in order that they may be sure that all the cases noted in their districts have been referred to them and that all fumigations ordered are noted on these lists.

Should they fail to receive the daily printed list, they must promptly notify the Department.

All adults reported ill with varicella are referred to a diagnostician, and later to Medical Inspector. Any case of varicella seen by a Medical Inspector that may appear suspicious of smallpox must be reported to the Department by telephone at once.

School teachers or children excluded on account of contagious disease in family may obtain at the Department office a special certificate allowing them to return to school before the case is terminated, on recommendation of a district Medical Inspector, or upon presentation of a letter from the attending physician certifying that the person has been away from home as required by the Department and that he will not return until the premises have been fumigated, and under the following conditions: *After* living at another address one week (in case of diphtheria), with the understanding that they continue to live at the new address until case is terminated and room fumigated, if a trial culture taken at the end of the first week, at new address, shows no diphtheria bacilli; in scarlet fever, after a week at new address, and no evidence of disease; in measles, after two weeks at new address, and no evidence of the disease. In each case it is assumed that the person receiving such special certificate will remain at the new address until the case is terminated. (This special certificate must not be given by the Medical Inspector.) Should he return to the address of the patient, for any reason whatever, before the fumigation has been performed, the rights of the special certificate will be forfeited, and the person again excluded.

When a contagious disease patient dies, the Inspector must forward a report giving date of death, date of burial and name and address of the undertaker. When a "dead case" (one where the first report is from the death certificate) is referred to him, he must visit premises and order prompt fumigation of the infected rooms and forward a report in writing, stating how long the patient has been ill, and under the care of the attending physician. If other cases are found, or any illness in the family prevents prompt fumigation, that fact must be noted. A history card, properly filled out and signed, is required for each "dead case."

When cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, varicella, or German measles, are found in school or on absentee visit, they must be reported promptly to the Department in writing. If Inspector cannot make a positive diagnosis, he must report case by telephone, that it may be referred to a diagnostician. In reporting these cases, if there is an attending physician, his name and address and dates of his visits must be given.

The Medical Inspector is not permitted to examine a patient reported by an attending physican (unless the case is reported as doubtful), until the time arrives to terminate the case of scarlet fever, measles, or varicella, when he must be sure that desquamation has ceased, or scabs shed.

Should the family criticize the diagnosis of the physician who reports the case, and call in another physician who may make a different diagnosis, and appeal to the Medical Inspector, he must not discuss the subject with them, examine the patient, or give his diagnosis of the case, but refer them to the Department. He should report, in writing, to Headquarters, the statements of the family, and give his opinion in relation to the diagnosis, also whether the case was reported by a dispensary or family physician. Should the family refuse to keep the patient isolated, the case (if a true one) may be removed to a hospital. Should the Medical Inspector find where there has been a death from contagious disease, that there is a public funeral, that the undertaker has used an icebox, brought draperies into the apartment, or failed to promptly seal the body in a coffin, he must, at once, telephone all the facts to the Department, and forward a written report of the case.

When a case of contagious disease is removed to a Department Hospital from a General Hospital, dispensary, or institution, and it is found that the patient has gone from his home to the hospital, dispensary, or institution, while ill with the contagious disease, the Medical Inspector of that district must order prompt fumigation at the patient's home, and mail a history card for the case.

When a case of diphtheria, scarlet fever, or measles, is terminated, the Medical Inspector must promptly order fumigation of the infected rooms, and, in diphtheria, and scarlet fever, the removal of infected goods for sterilization. He must fill out, promptly and accurately, the official fumigation card (Form 94 J)

94 J—1909

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

ORDER FOR FUMIGATION

District No.........................

Address.. Floor..

Disease.. Char. of Premises..

Name..

Number of Rooms.. Cubic Feet..

.... Ounces Formaldehyde Mixture.............................. Grains Paraform

Fumigation ordered.. By..

Fumigation performed.. By..

For Removal..

Remarks:..

....

....

OFFICIAL FUMIGATION CARD.

—and forward it to the Department. In special cases ("Emergency," "Walked In" and "Dead Cases") fumigation may be ordered by telephone. This may also be done where special fumigations are necessary on Sundays and holidays.

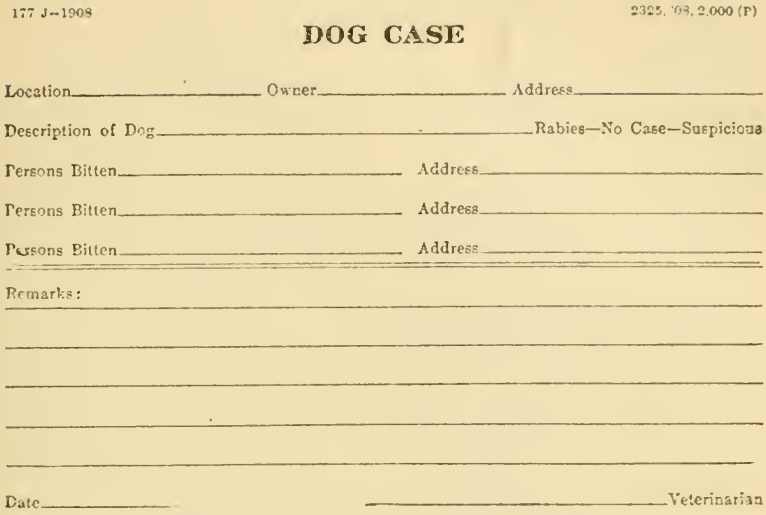
All complaints forwarded to him from Headquarters must be answered in writing, and *promptly returned.*

Any change in his address or telephone number must be promptly sent to Headquarters, in writing.

Whenever a Medical Inspector is absent from duty, notice must at once be sent to Headquarters by telephone, telegram, or messenger, and followed within three hours by written "notification of absence" on an official blank. On returning to duty, the employee must report at Headquarters and make out on a proper blank, an application for leave of absence, for the dates of absence, and if absence was due to illness, a physician's certificate must be attached.

DUTIES OF VETERINARIANS.

The veterinarians of this Division are required to diagnose all reported and suspected cases of glanders in horses, to order the destruction of all true cases, and disinfection of all infected stalls, harness, stable furniture, etc. Each glandered horse is destroyed (shot) by a patrolman of the Health Squad upon an order (Form 70 J) signed by the Chief Medical Inspector and the veterinarian, and the carcass is promptly removed to the Offal Dock. The veterinarian leaves at the stable an envelope for the disinfector (a disinfection card), (Form 71 J), on which he has noted full instructions relating to the disinfection of all infected materials. When a glandered horse is found in a stable, all the other horses must be carefully examined by the veterinarian, and should any suspected cases be found, blood specimens are taken for agglutination test; all horses whose blood shows an agglutination reaction of 1-1000 or higher, are subjected to the mallein test. Every complaint received of a person having been bitten by a dog is referred to the veterinarian who is given the name and address of the person bitten, and the name and address of the owner of the dog and a description of the animal. If the veterinarian is positive that the dog is not rabid, he notifies the person bitten. If the dog has rabies it is destroyed and the body sent to the research laboratory, and the person bitten is advised to report to the laboratory for pasteur treatment. If it is suspected that the dog has rabies it is sent to the laboratory to be kept under observation. A special report (Form 177 J)



177 J–1908 2325, '08, 2,000 (P)

DOG CASE

Location ______________ Owner ______________ Address ______________

Description of Dog ______________ Rabies—No Case—Suspicious

Persons Bitten ______________ Address ______________

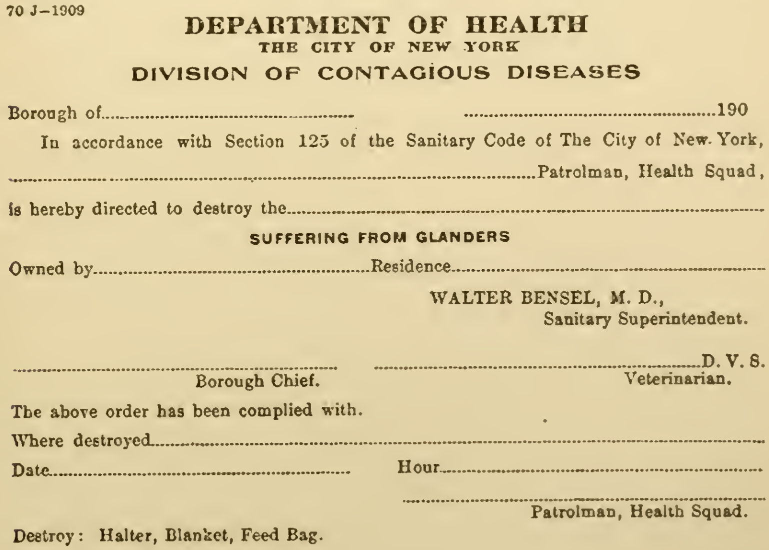
Persons Bitten ______________ Address ______________

Persons Bitten ______________ Address ______________

Remarks: ______________

Date ______________ ______________ Veterinarian

—on each case is sent to headquarters. All calves used at the vaccine laboratory are examined by a veterinarian, and after the virus has been collected from the calf, the veterinarian makes a post-mortem examination.



70 J–1909

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
DIVISION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Borough of.............................. 190

In accordance with Section 125 of the Sanitary Code of The City of New York,

..............................Patrolman, Health Squad,

is hereby directed to destroy the..............................

SUFFERING FROM GLANDERS

Owned by..............................Residence..............................

WALTER BENSEL, M. D.,
Sanitary Superintendent.

....D. V. S.
Borough Chief. Veterinarian.

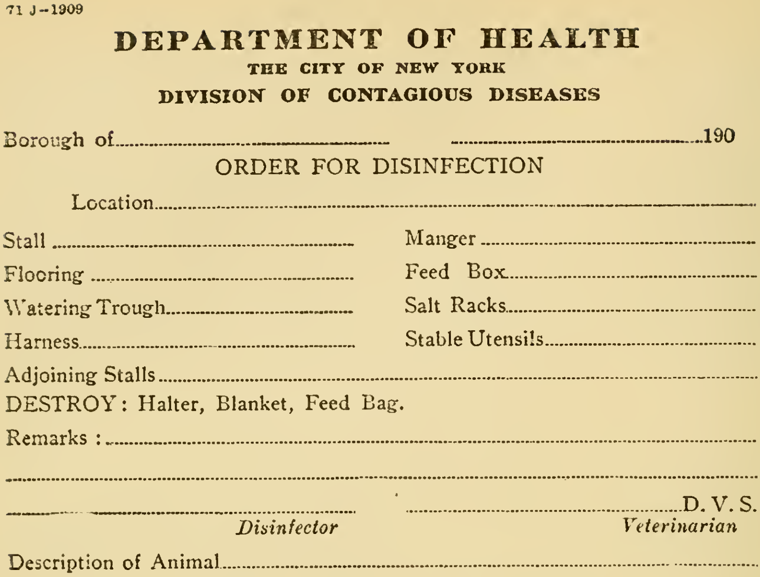
The above order has been complied with.

Where destroyed..............................

Date.............................. Hour..............................

....
Patrolman, Health Squad.

Destroy: Halter, Blanket, Feed Bag.



71 J—1909

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

DIVISION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Borough of.. 190

ORDER FOR DISINFECTION

Location...

Stall .... Manger ....

Flooring .... Feed Box......................................

Watering Trough.................................. Salt Racks.....................................

Harness.. Stable Utensils..............................

Adjoining Stalls...

DESTROY: Halter, Blanket, Feed Bag.

Remarks :..

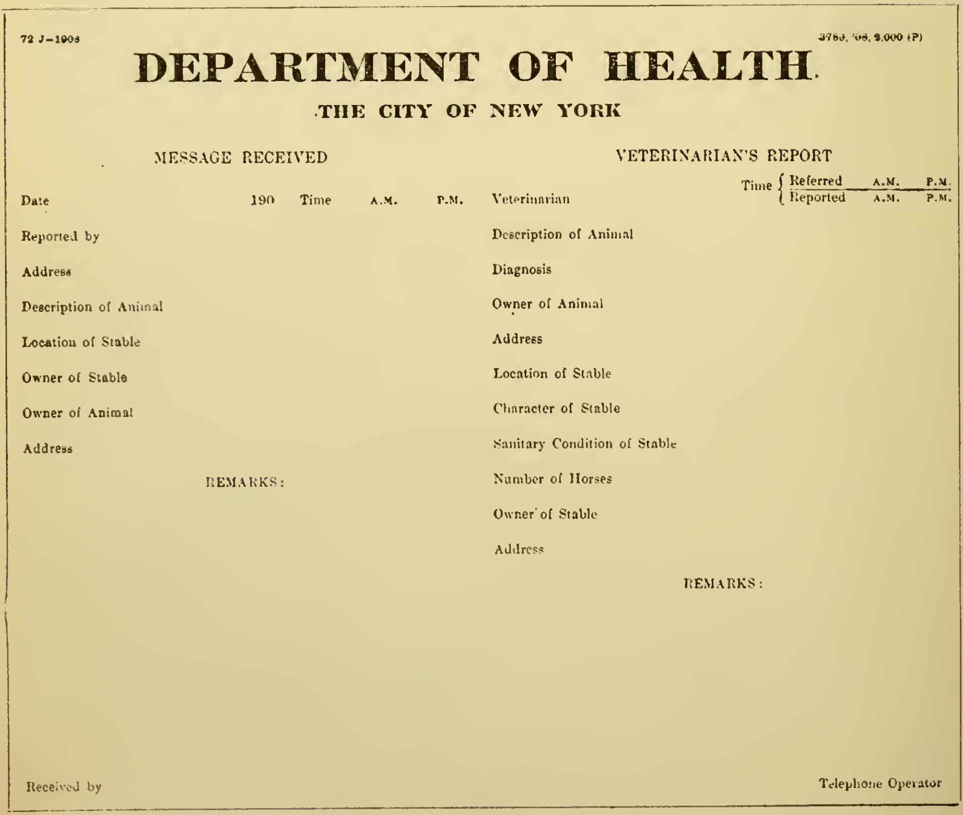
....

....D. V. S.

Disinfector *Veterinarian*

Description of Animal...

GLANDERS—ORDER FOR DISINFECTION.



72 J—1908

3763, '08, 3,000 (P)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

MESSAGE RECEIVED

Date 190 Time A.M. P.M.

Reported by

Address

Description of Animal

Location of Stable

Owner of Stable

Owner of Animal

Address

REMARKS:

VETERINARIAN'S REPORT

Time { Referred A.M. P.M.
Time { Reported A.M. P.M.

Veterinarian

Description of Animal

Diagnosis

Owner of Animal

Address

Location of Stable

Character of Stable

Sanitary Condition of Stable

Number of Horses

Owner of Stable

Address

REMARKS:

Received by

Telephone Operator

VETERINARIAN'S REPORT.

OFFICE DETAIL.

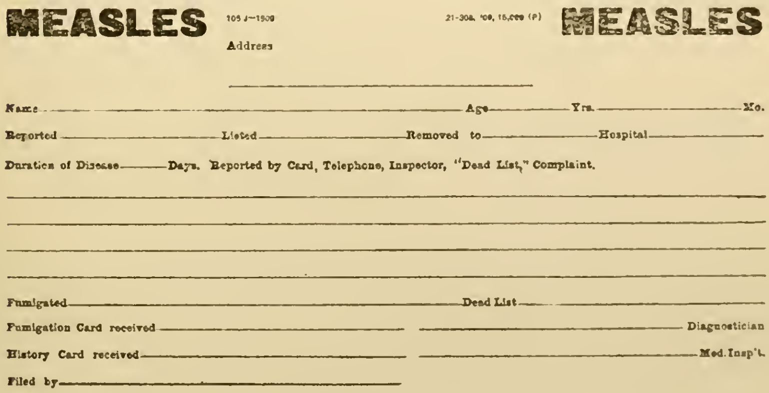
Each Borough is divided into districts. The size of a district is regulated by the amount of district work under normal conditions. Each morning, at seven o'clock, the mail is brought to Headquarters by a patrolman of the Health Squad, the reports of all cases of contagious disease received in this mail, together with those received during the previous twenty-four hours, are sorted and grouped according to the districts in which they are located, each report having its district number marked upon it. All mail matter is stamped with a time stamp showing the date and hour of receipt at Headquarters. Clerks telephone the cases to the Medical Inspectors from the original reports, giving the name, age, address of patient, disease, and all other necessary information that may be required, as, for instance, in diphtheria cases, if the attending physicians do not wish cultures taken by the District Medical Inspectors. The typewriters then prepare (from the original reports) the first part of the daily typewritten list for the printer, showing all the new cases for that day, each under its proper district number, giving the family name of patient, age, address and the disease. This typewritten list is finished by adding under the proper district numbers all fumigations performed during the previous twenty-four hours, each showing name of family, address, and disease. Corrections of previous lists and cases dropped, as "no case" during the previous twenty-four hours, are also noted on the report. This typewritten list, when completed, is given to a messenger from the printer's office together with envelopes properly addressed and stamped in which the printed lists are to be mailed. The envelopes for the public schools of the Boroughs (addressed and stamped) are sent to the printer from the office of the Board of Education. The daily lists are printed and placed in the envelopes and mailed each afternoon from the printer's office before six o'clock, and are delivered in the first mail the following morning. Extra copies of the printed list of the previous day are brought to Headquarters each morning by the printer's messenger, for comparison with the typewritten list kept in the office for the purpose of detecting errors. A copy of this daily printed list of contagious diseases is mailed to each Medical Inspector, all Hospitals and

Institutions in the Borough, every Principal of a Public School, every Parochial School; many private schools and kindergartens; to all branch Public Libraries, Tenement House Department, etc.

When the attending physician reports a case of contagious disease on an ordinary postal card or by letter, it is assumed that he has no official postals for reporting cases, and a supply is immediately mailed to him and the fact noted on his report. All requests for official postal cards are promptly complied with. Should the attending physician not give the full particulars, when reporting a case, notice (Form 112 J) of the fact is mailed to him (and a carbon copy filed in the envelope of the case) with the request that, in future, he will comply with section 133 of the Sanitary Code. When he has failed to give either the full name or age of the patient, the omitted part is obtained from the District Medical Inspector's daily report card the following morning and noted in the record of the case, or if the case has been referred to a diagnostician, his report will supply the omission. When a complaint is received at the Department that the attending physician has failed to report a case of contagious disease, has delayed reporting a case until patient is found by a Medical Inspector, or has ordered the removal of a patient ill with contagious disease to a hospital or elsewhere in a cab or other vehicle, a communication is mailed to him (and carbon copy filed in the envelope) calling his attention to the violation and requesting an explanation. When a Medical Inspector telephones to the Department that a case cannot be found at the address given, if the person reporting the case cannot be promptly communicated with by telephone, a patrolman of the Health Squad is sent to obtain the correct address. When a complaint is received at the Department that a store, previously ordered closed, has been found opened, a policeman is sent to warn the family, or attendants, that if a second complaint is received, the patient may be removed to the hospital. The policeman's written report is filed in the envelope with the record of the case. When a complaint is received that a placard has been removed, a patrolman is sent to replacard the apartment, and warn the family that a repetition of the offense may be followed by the removal of the patient to the hospital. (The patrolman's report is filed in the envelope.) When complaint is received that "Work" of any kind is being done in any room or other apartment where there is a case of contagious disease, a policeman is sent to warn the family that a continuance of this violation will result in the removal of the patient to a hospital. (The policeman's report is filed in the envelope.) Should complaint be received that an undertaker has, in a case of death from contagious disease, allowed a public funeral, used an icebox, failed to bury the body within twenty-four hours after death, or has placed draperies about the room, a patrolman of the Health Squad is sent to enforce compliance with section of the code relating to these violations, and if draperies have been used, they are fumigated by the Department before being returned to the undertaker. He is also requested, by mail, to call at the Department Office and explain why he violated said section of the Sanitary Code, and informed that a second offense would be referred to the Board for action.

All complaints (written or telephone) relating to cases of contagious diseases are noted in a book kept for that purpose and referred to the proper Medical Inspectors for prompt investigation and report, in writing.

The records of contagious diseases are kept in envelopes (Forms 105, 106, 107, 108, 111J),



MEASLES 105 J—1909 21-30a, '09, 15,000 (P) **MEASLES**

Address

Name Age Yrs. Mo.

Reported Listed Removed to Hospital

Duration of Disease Days. Reported by Card, Telephone, Inspector, "Dead List," Complaint.

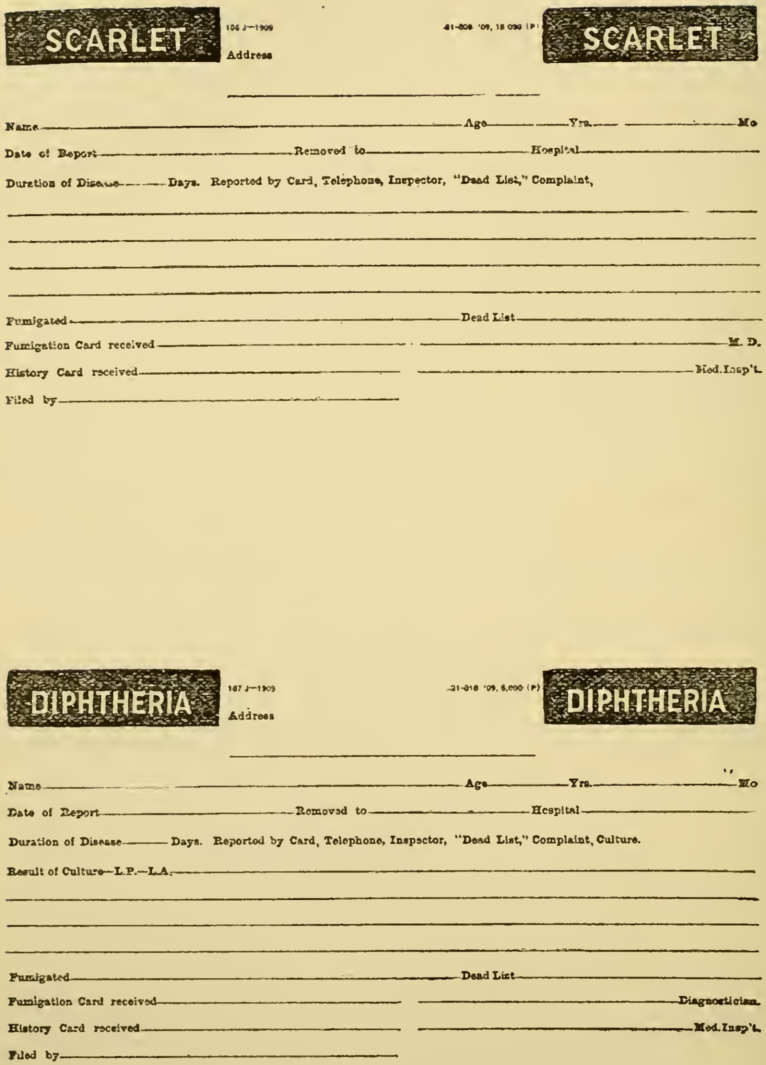
Fumigated Dead List

Fumigation Card received Diagnostician

History Card received Med. Insp't.

Filed by

RECORDS OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES—ENVELOPE USED.



SCARLET 106 J—1909 41-808 '09, 18 000 (P) SCARLET

Address

Name—— Age—— Yrs.—— Mo

Date of Report—— Removed to—— Hospital——

Duration of Disease—— Days. Reported by Card, Telephone, Inspector, "Dead List," Complaint,

Fumigated—— Dead List——

Fumigation Card received—— ——M. D.

History Card received—— ——Med. Insp't.

Filed by——

DIPHTHERIA 167 J—1909 21-816 '09, 6,000 (P) DIPHTHERIA

Address

Name—— Age—— Yrs.—— Mo

Date of Report—— Removed to—— Hospital——

Duration of Disease—— Days. Reported by Card, Telephone, Inspector, "Dead List," Complaint, Culture.

Result of Culture—L.P.—L.A.——

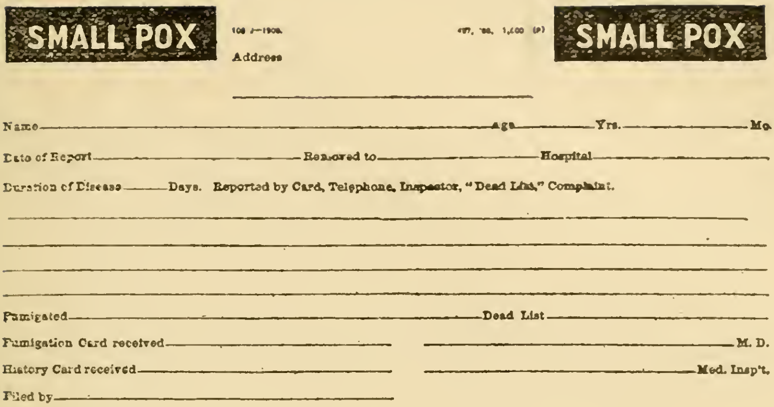
Fumigated—— Dead List——

Fumigation Card received—— ——Diagnostician.

History Card received—— ——Med. Insp't.

Filed by——

RECORD OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES—ENVELOPES USED.



SMALL POX 108 J—1908. 497, '08, 1,000 (P) **SMALL POX**

Address

Name Age Yrs. Mo.

Date of Report Removed to Hospital

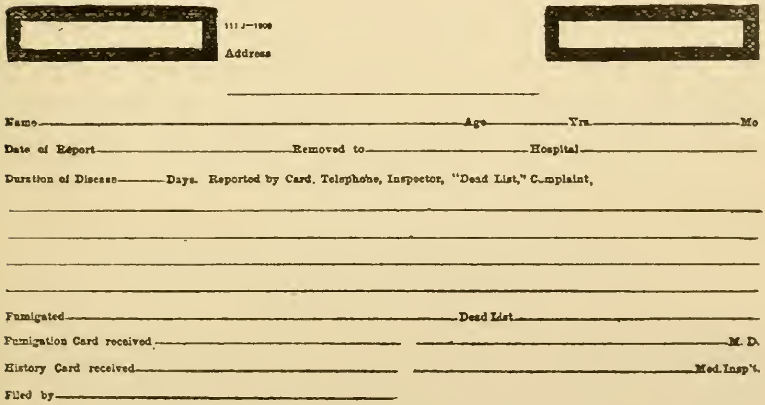
Duration of Disease Days. Reported by Card, Telephone, Inspector, "Dead List," Complaint.

Fumigated Dead List

Fumigation Card received M. D.

History Card received Med. Insp't.

Filed by



111 J—1908

Address

Name Age Yrs. Mo

Date of Report Removed to Hospital

Duration of Disease Days. Reported by Card. Telephone, Inspector, "Dead List," Complaint,

Fumigated Dead List

Fumigation Card received M. D.

History Card received Med. Insp't.

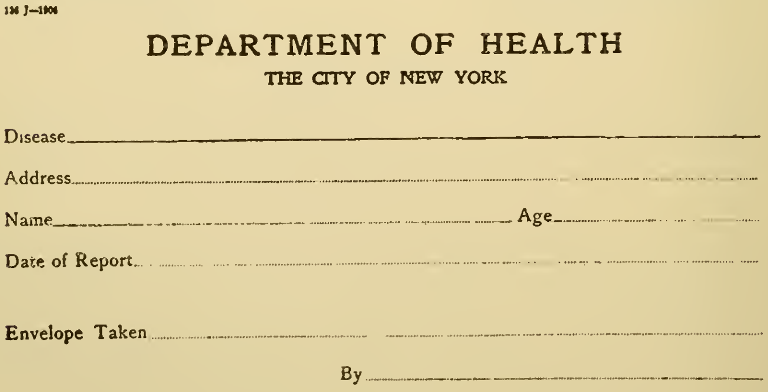
Filed by

—which are filed in an alphabetical street list of the Borough. Each day after the cases have been referred to the Medical Inspectors and the daily printed list has been completed, each report of a case is filed in the proper disease envelope and on it is noted the address of patient, name, age, date of report, duration of illness, how reported and the name of Inspector.

In diphtheria, if patient is intubated, that fact is noted, and whether diphtheria bacilli were present or absent, in the first culture and the date of same. Dates of secondary cultures are noted and also date when a secondary culture is negative. Secondary cases reported in the family, before the first case is terminated and the room is fumigated, are recorded in the same envelope, and names, etc., noted on the envelope. When other cases in a family are reported after the first one is terminated and fumigation performed, another envelope is used. Every record relating to the case is filed in an envelope from the postal reporting it to the fumigation and history cards which terminate the case.

When fumigation has been performed the date is stamped on the envelope, and the "fumigation" card is held by the clerk two days. If the history card has not then been received, he requests the District Medical Inspector to bring it at once to Headquarters. When received, date received is stamped on it, it is filed in the envelope, a check is put on the face of the envelope, and it is filed in another case, where it remains until March of the following year.

When an envelope, with its contents, is taken from the filing case, a blank provided for the purpose, dated and properly filled out, must be left in its place. On this substitute is noted when and by whom envelope was taken, and also the principal data from face of envelope. When the envelope is returned, this blank is destroyed (136 J).



136 J—1906

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Disease..........

Address..........

Name.......... Age..........

Date of Report..........

Envelope Taken..........

By..........

A card index file is kept in each Borough Office giving the name and address of every physician who has failed to give " full particulars " in any case reported by him, or who has failed to report any case attended by him, who has sent in a " delayed " report, or who has ordered the removal of a patient ill with contagious disease, to a hospital or elsewhere, in a cab, or other vehicle.

Each entry on the filing card shows the name and address of patient, disease, and date when case was listed, so that by referring to the envelope of the case, a full record of the facts can be obtained.

Should violations of the Sanitary Code by any physician be repeated, the matter is referred to the Board. A card index file is also kept, giving the name and business address of every undertaker who has failed to comply with the sections of the Code, relating to the care and burial of bodies that have died of contagious disease.

When it is learned that a patient ill with contagious disease in the City has, while ill, come from an out-of-town address, the health officer of the locality is notified by mail, and a carbon copy of the notice is filed in the envelope for the case, and also a cross file under " Health Officers." Should a patient retire to an out-of-town address, the same method is followed.

13–1908

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CITY OF NEW YORK

Transmissible diseases reported in the Borough of ________ during the twenty-four hours ending at 9 A. M. ________	MEASLES	DIPHTHERIA	SCARLET FEVER	SMALL-POX	CHICKEN-POX	GERMAN MEASLES	PERTUSSIS	PAROTIDITIS	CHOLERA	YELLOW FEVER	TYPHUS FEVER	GLANDERS			TOTAL
Cases reported corresponding day, 19															
" referred to Inspector this day															
" removed to Reception Hospital															
" " Willard Parker Hospital															
" " Scarlet Fever Hospital															
" " Riverside Hospital															
" " Minturn Hospital															
" " Kingston Ave. Hospital															

A weekly report is forwarded from the Borough Offices to the Chief of Division, every Monday, compiled from the report cards of the District Medical Inspectors, Diagnosticians, Vaccinators, Veterinarians, and

Disinfectors. From these weekly reports, monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and yearly reports are compiled and forwarded.

On Sundays and holidays, all "new" cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever, and measles, in tenement houses are placarded by patrolmen of the Health Squad.

A "dead" list is received twice each day from the Bureau of Records, compiled from the death certificates for cases that have died from contagious disease. On it is noted full name, age, and address of patient, disease, date of death, number of death certificate, and name and address of attending physician. If a case on this list is found in filing case, the date of death and number of death certificate is noted on the envelope, and the District Medical Inspector notified to order fumigation. If a case is not found in the filing case, an envelope is made out for it, as one reported from the "dead list" and the District Medical Inspector notified to visit premises, obtain full history of the case, order fumigation of infected rooms, and mail written report to the Department.

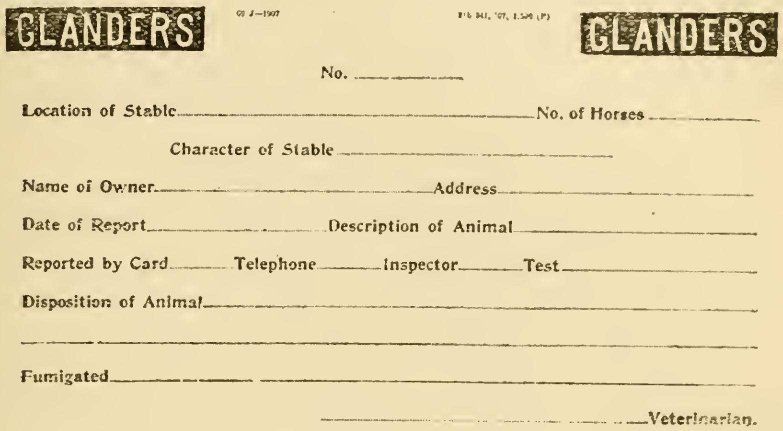
A "culture" list is received daily from the laboratory, giving results of diphtheria culture examinations that morning, and listed under primary cultures, secondary cultures, or trial cultures. Primary cultures showing Klebs-Loeffler bacilli of cases not previously reported are listed as new cases of diphtheria the following morning. Dates of secondary cultures, and of primary cultures of previously reported cases, are noted on the envelopes, and if negative, that fact is noted to show termination of case.

A "hospital record" card index is kept in each Borough office, giving full data of each case seen by a Diagnostician, and of every "walked in" case.

All records of reported and suspected cases of glanders in horses are kept by means of the envelope filing system (as in contagious disease), under an alphabetical street list of the stable locations.

A written report of the veterinarian to whom the case was referred is filed in the envelope, also his order for the destruction of the horse (Form 70 J) and the disinfection of the stable (Form 71 J) when returned by the policeman and the disinfector. Should there have been a mallein test, a record of that is also placed in the envelope (Form 69 J).

All records of suspected rabies in dogs are also kept by the envelope system, and in each envelope is filed the complaint and a full report of the Veterinarian detailed on the case (Form 73 J).



GLANDERS 09 J—1907 P L 841, '07, 1,500 (P) **GLANDERS**

No. ____________

Location of Stable ______________________ No. of Horses __________

Character of Stable ______________________

Name of Owner ______________________ Address ______________________

Date of Report ______________ Description of Animal ______________________

Reported by Card ______ Telephone ______ Inspector ______ Test ______________

Disposition of Animal ____

____

Fumigated ____

______________________________ Veterinarian.

The envelopes are filed under the address of the owner of the dog, and a cross file (card index) is kept under address of complainant.

Telephone operators are always on duty; they receive all requests for removal of contagious disease patients, telephone all " hospitals " and " special diagnosis " cases to the diagnosticians and receive their telephone reports. They telephone to the proper hospital all orders for the removal of patients, send all cases reported as suspected glanders or rabies to the veterinarians, and receive their reports. All telephone communications relating to the work of the Division are received and answered by them. They are required to note in the telephone blotter all messages received and sent by them. Nights, Sundays and holidays, they receive all requests for injection of patients with antitoxin, and requests for intubation, attend to the sale of virus and antitoxin, and receive complaints and communications of every description, referring the same to the Division having jurisdiction over the matter.

DUTIES OF DISINFECTORS.

The disinfectors of the Division carry out the orders for the fumigation of rooms and disinfection of materials, as ordered by the diagnosticians and District Medical Inspectors. Fumigations are performed with formaldehyde gas; obtained by pouring eight ounces of a mixture composed of formalin (40 per cent. solution) and solution of sulphate of aluminum over a pound of fresh quick slaking finishing lime; this quantity is sufficient for 1,000 cubic feet of air space with four hours exposure. The disinfectors of the Department are required to wear official uniforms while on duty.

Fumigations ordered by the diagnosticians are received by telephone at Headquarters and noted on " disinfection " cards, and the fumigation cards left at the culture stations by the District Medical Inspectors are collected each afternoon and brought to headquarters that evening.

Each day, at 5.30 a. m., the disinfector in charge opens these envelopes, checks off the cases, arranges them according to location, and distributes the cards to the disinfectors.

These cards are signed by the disinfectors and returned at once to the disinfector-in-charge. They are then filed in a card index kept for that purpose. Each disinfector supplies himself with sufficient materials to disinfect and fumigate the cases assigned to him, and is ready for his work at 7.30 A. M. If, for any reason, a disinfector cannot fumigate a case as ordered, he must immediately get his instructions by telephone from Headquarters.

TABLE 20.

Disinfection of Premises, 1908.

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Number Disinfectors on duty	45	24	10	6	3	2
Houses visited—						
Disinfection performed	63,219	33,097	19,844	6,756	2,541	981
Disinfection postponed	3,483	1,306	1,029	614	479	55
Rooms disinfected	106,147	60,468	27,539	11,838	4,500	1,802
Disinfections performed—						
Diphtheria	13,075	6,562	4,304	1,422	542	245
Scarlet fever	19,174	9,890	6,286	1,913	795	290
Measles	25,305	12,896	8,059	2,992	1,022	335
Small-pox	16	4	9	2	1	.....
Tuberculosis	3,415	2,076	838	278	149	74
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	276	166	68	23	11	8
Glanders (human)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glanders (horses)	984	584	273	100	16	11
Miscellaneous	975	919	7	26	5	18
Total	63,219	33,097	19,844	6,756	2,541	981
By attending physicians	710	88	449	29	134	10

TABLE 21.

Goods Disinfected or Destroyed, 1908.

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Lots of goods disinfected	66,962	20,144	41,929	3,448	974	467
Lots of goods destroyed	2,726	990	787	800	143	6

A daily report (Form 169 J) is submitted by each disinfector upon his arrival at headquarters. This report gives in detail the work performed on the day previous. In every case where bedding, carpet, etc., are to be removed for sterilization, the disinfector leaves a test card (Form 12 J).

The disinfectors in charge of department sterilizing plants submit daily lists of the goods collected (Form 29 J) and forward receipts (Form 4 JJ) for goods returned the day previous. Also note where goods were refused. Then, if necessary, an officer of the Health Squad is sent to enforce the removal of the goods, in accordance with the regulations of the Department. When the disinfector's daily reports are received in the morning each case is marked with its district number to insure its proper entry on the daily printed list. All fumigation orders from the Division of Communicable Diseases for cases of tuberculosis, typhoid fever, cerebro-spinal meningitis, etc., are given to the disinfector-in-charge at headquarters.

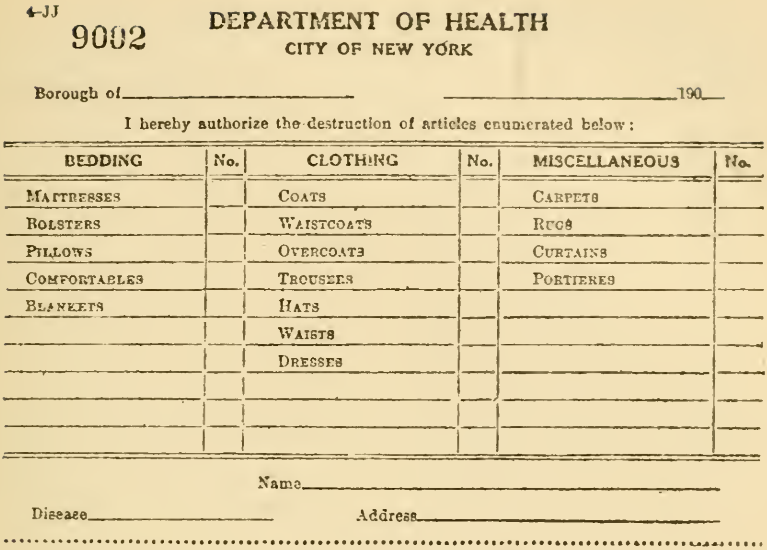
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DISINFECTION TEST

Name
Street
Disease
Disinfector
Test exposed
Test collected
Date of Test 190

Laboratory Number
Date of Test 190
Result

12 J—1908

DISINFECTOR'S TEST CARD.



4-JJ

9002

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
CITY OF NEW YORK

Borough of______________ ______________190__

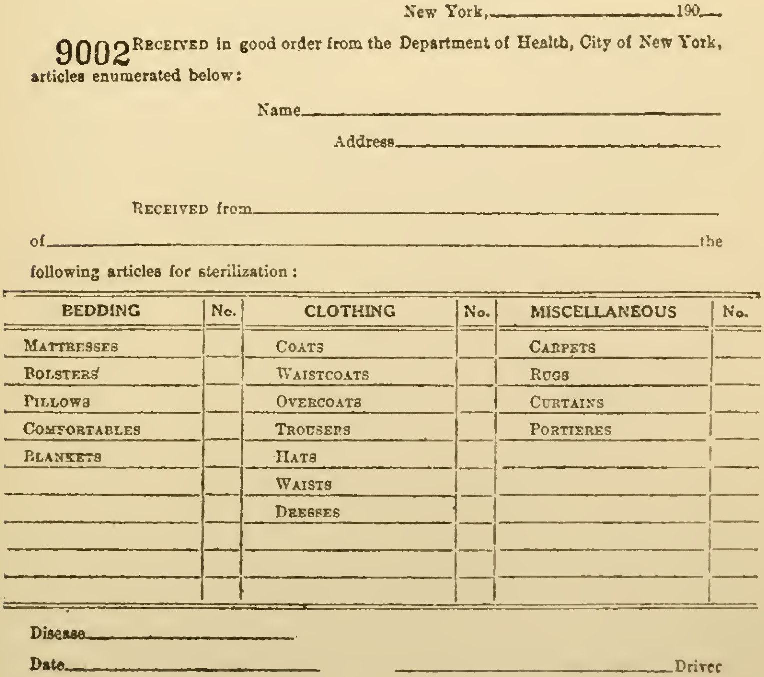
I hereby authorize the destruction of articles enumerated below:

BEDDING	No.	CLOTHING	No.	MISCELLANEOUS	No.
Mattresses		Coats		Carpets	
Bolsters		Waistcoats		Rugs	
Pillows		Overcoats		Curtains	
Comfortables		Trousers		Portieres	
Blankets		Hats			
		Waists			
		Dresses			

Name______________

Disease______________ Address______________

AUTHORIZATION FOR DESTRUCTION OF GOODS.



New York,______________190__

9002 Received in good order from the Department of Health, City of New York, articles enumerated below:

Name______________

Address______________

Received from______________

of______________the

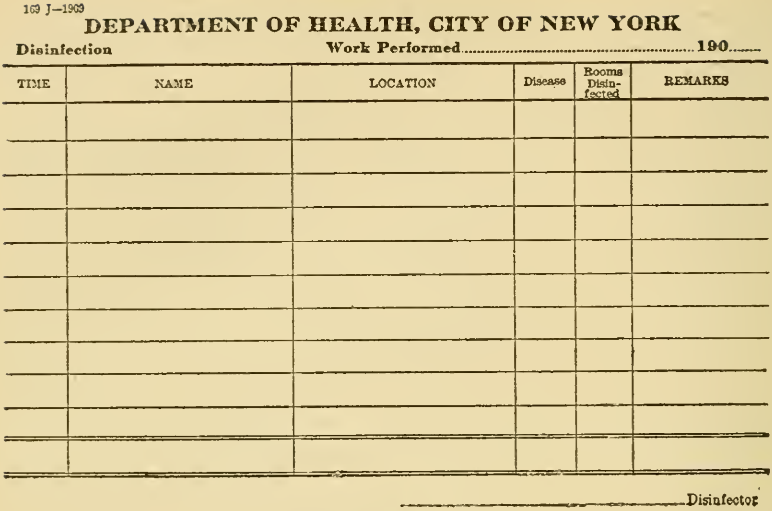
following articles for sterilization:

BEDDING	No.	CLOTHING	No.	MISCELLANEOUS	No.
Mattresses		Coats		Carpets	
Bolsters		Waistcoats		Rugs	
Pillows		Overcoats		Curtains	
Comfortables		Trousers		Portieres	
Blankets		Hats			
		Waists			
		Dresses			

Disease______________

Date______________ ______________Driver

RECEIPT OF GOODS FOR STERILIZATION.



169 J—1909

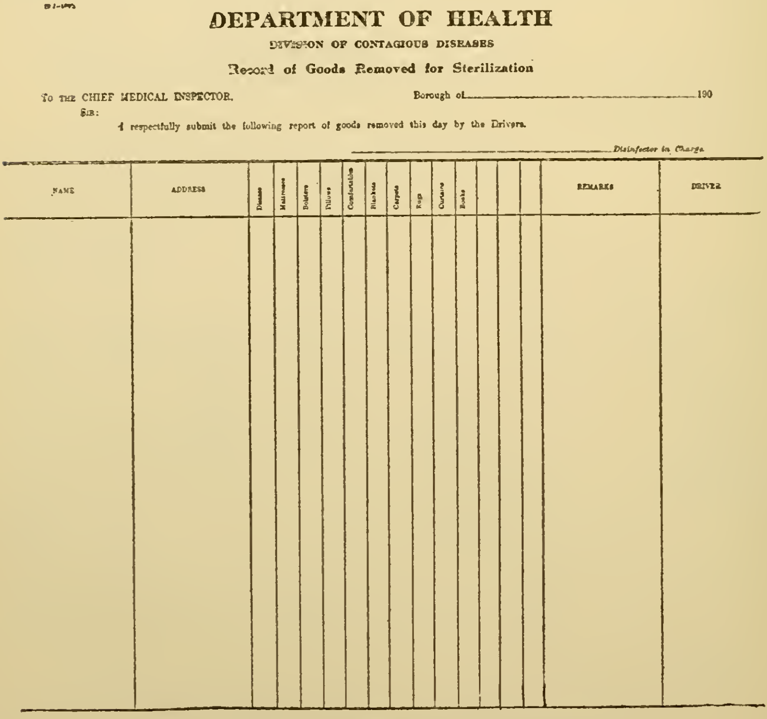
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CITY OF NEW YORK

Disinfection **Work Performed**..**190**.......

TIME	NAME	LOCATION	Disease	Rooms Disin-fected	REMARKS

________________________Disinfector

DISINFECTION REPORT.



[illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Record of Goods Removed for Sterilization

To the CHIEF MEDICAL INSPECTOR, Borough of________________190

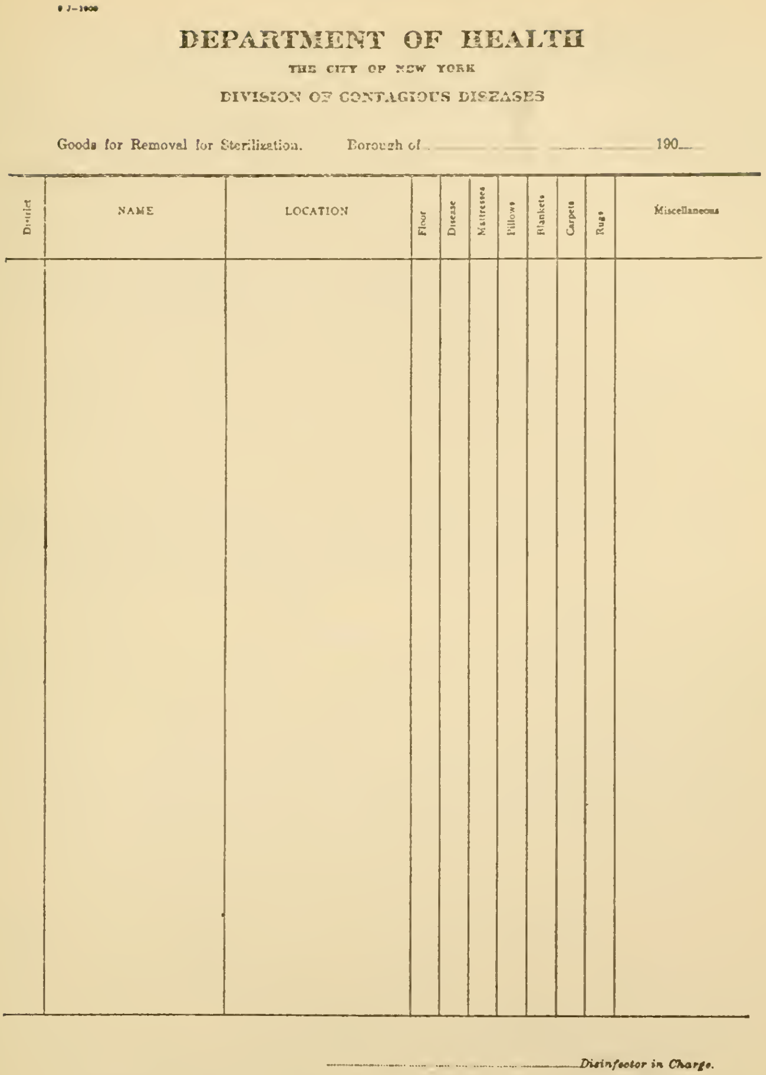
Sir:

I respectfully submit the following report of goods removed this day by the Drivers.

________________________*Disinfector in Charge.*

NAME	ADDRESS	Disease	Mattresses	Bolsters	Pillows	Comfortables	Blankets	Carpets	Rugs	Curtains	Books				REMARKS	DRIVER

RECORD OF GOODS REMOVED FOR STERILIZATION.



8 J–1900

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

DIVISION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Goods for Removal for Sterilization.   Borough of ________________ 190__

District	NAME	LOCATION	Floor	Disease	Mattresses	Pillows	Blankets	Carpets	Rugs	Miscellaneous

________________ Disinfector in Charge.

REPORT OF GOODS REMOVED FOR STERILIZATION.

DISINFECTION OF STABLES.

Disinfectors are detailed for this work. The disinfection is in all cases performed according to the written instructions of the veterinarian. Flooring and other contaminated woodwork is torn out and thoroughly disinfected by spraying with a 1-1,000 solution of bichloride of mercury. Later, all of this infected material is removed and burned.

GENERAL DISINFECTION.

In all cases, where disinfection and fumigation is unreasonably refused, a patrolman of the Health Squad is sent to enforce the order.

Before infected rooms are fumigated, all cracks, crevices and openings must be thoroughly sealed with the strips of paper provided by the Department on spools, all infected materials spread about so as to expose the greatest possible surface, and all closet-doors and bureau-drawers opened. The proper amount of lime is then placed in a pail or suitable vessel, and sufficient formalin mixture poured over it; the outer door is then sealed and a paster placed upon it, showing when fumigation began, and when rooms may be opened and aired (Form 115 J).

Each day, Department wagons remove infected goods (fumigated the previous day in the rooms), to the Department Disinfecting Stations, where they are sterilized, and returned the following day in another set of wagons.

When the Department ambulance, or coupe, has delivered a contagious disease patient to a Department Hospital, it is immediately fumigated, by being placed in a tightly-closed chamber, and exposed to formaldehyde gas for an hour. When a carriage or coupe (not owned by the Department) brings a contagious disease patient to a Department Hospital it is fumigated in the same manner before leaving.

115 J—1909 21-314, '09, 60,000 (P)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

DIVISION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

BOROUGH OFFICES

MANHATTAN, 969 Sixth Ave.
BROOKLYN, 38 Clinton St.
THE BRONX, 3731 Third Ave.
QUEENS, 374 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.
RICHMOND, 54 Water St., Stapleton, Staten Island

………………………………190

This apartment was placed under fumigation at ……………M., and must remain sealed until……………M. after which hour it may be opened.

By order of the Board.

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER,
Secretary.

Diese Zimmer wurden wegen Ausraüchern um ……………Uhr Morgens Nachm geschlossen, und müssen bis ……………Uhr Nachm Abends geschlossen bleiben. Nach Ablauf dieser Zeit dürfen die Zimmer geöffnet werden.

Im Auftrage des Sanitäts Rathes.

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER,
Secretair.

Questo appartamento e' stato messo sotto fumigazione al……………………e deve rimanere serrato sino ……………………dopo la quale ora potra' venir aperto..

Per ordine del Dipartimento.

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER,
Segretario.

FUMIGATION PLACARD.

TRACHOMA.

On December 16, 1902, a hospital and dispensary for the treatment of trachoma in school children was installed in the Borough of Manhattan, and this branch of the Department's work was made a part of the Division of Contagious Diseases. In 1904 a second hospital and dispensary for trachoma cases was opened in the upper east side of Manhattan.

A good idea of the work performed by this hospital during the year 1908 may be derived from the following tables:

The number of cases treated, and the number and percentage of apparent cures, will be seen in the following table:

TABLE 82.

Trachoma Hospital and Dispensaries—Number and Percentage of Apparent Cures, 1908.

	Hospital.	Dispensary.
Cases treated—		
Trachoma: operative	1,411	1,096
Trachoma: non-operative	3,190	9,223
Other contagious eye diseases	1,177	3,234
Discharged apparently cured—		
Trachoma: operative	213	186
Trachoma: non-operative	173	915
Other contagious eye diseases	157	203
Percentage of those treated discharged apparently cured—		
Trachoma: operative	15.09	16.97
Trachoma: non-operative	5.42	9.92
Other contagious eye diseases	1.33	6.27

The special annual investigation will be seen in the following table, which gives a good idea of the amount of ground covered during the past year:

TABLE 83.

Trachoma Hospital and Dispensaries—Special Annual Investigation, 1908.

	Trachoma.			
	Operative.		Non-operative.	
	Hospital.	Dispensary.	Hospital.	Dispensary.
Discharged apparently cured	211	340	178	1,936
Investigated	211	77	178	749
Found	117	40	113	356
No relapse	78	33	71	301
Percentage no relapse to those found	66.66	82.50	62.83	84.55

The treatment and disposition of cases will be readily seen in exact figures in the following enumeration:

TABLE 84.

Trachoma Hospital and Dispensaries—Treatment and Disposition of Cases, 1908.

	Trachoma.				Other Contagious Eye Diseases.		Total.	
	By Operation.*		Non-operative Only.					
	Hosp.	Disp.	Hosp.	Disp.	Hosp.	Disp.	Hosp.	Disp.
Cases treated—								
Under treatment January 1, 1908	300	282	600	3,563	40	608	940	4,453
New cases treated in 1908	1,111	814	2,590	5,660	1,137	2,626	4,838	9,100
Total treated in year 1908	1,411	1,096	3,190	9,223	1,177	3,234	5,778	13,553
Disposition—								
†Discharged apparently cured	213	186	173	915	157	203	†	†
‡Discontinuing before cured	337	414	685	4,675	491	1,302	†	†
Under treatment December 31, 1908	861	496	2,332	3,633	529	1,729	3,722	5,858
Total	1,411	1,096	3,190	9,223	1,177	3,234	†	†
Percentage of those treated discharged apparently cured	15.09	16.97	5.42	9.92	1.33	6.27	†	†

*With post-operative treatment following.

†It is suggested that no totals be entered for these items, since by combining several unlike quantities a false conclusion might be drawn.

‡A patient is considered as "discontinuing" when he does not appear for six months.

The number of examinations, diagnoses and treatments, together with the maximum number of cases in one day, and the average per day, will be set forth clearly in the following table:

TABLE 85.

Trachoma Hospital and Dispensaries—Examinations, Diagnoses and Treatments, 1908

	Hospital.	Dispensary.	Total.
Examinations—			
Examinations for diagnosis	5,879	10,157	16,036
Diagnoses—			
Cases rejected as non-contagious	741	1,057	1,798
Cases found: trachoma	3,961	6,474	10,435
Cases found: other contagious eye diseases	1,177	2,626	3,803
Total	5,879	10,157	16,036
Treatments—			
Trachoma: operations	1,411	814	2,225
Trachoma: post-operative	1,994	30,274	32,268
Trachoma: non-operative	40,640	69,726	110,366
Other contagious eye diseases	2,815	17,520	20,335
Total	46,860	118,334	165,194
Largest number in one day	278	1,031	1,309
Average number per day	200	393	593

The methods employed in the handling of cases of trachoma in the public schools has continued practically the same as in the previous years. Cases detected by Medical Inspectors in schools have been excluded until treatment was begun, and have been allowed to return and remain at school upon the continuance of treatment or upon producing proper evidence that any of the recognized methods were being systematically employed, the treatment being conducted by their own physicians, or these patients could be treated at the Department Hospital for Contagious Eye Diseases, or at any of the public hospitals or dispensaries.

The institutions provided by the Health Department for the treatment of these cases are two in number. First, the Dispensary for Contagious Eye Diseases, which treats its cases by non-operative measures only, and refers them when necessary for operation to the corresponding institutions to this ends. The second, The Department Hospital for Contagious Eye Diseases, is a fully equipped hospital of 19 beds, in which treatment, both operative and non-operative, is systematically carried out.

During the summer of 1908 an attempt was made to determine the ultimate results in cases discharged as cured. One thousand two hundred and eight such cases, discharged during the first nine months of the preceding twelve months, were investigated; of these, 610 were found. The results are shown in the following tables:

Hospital for Contagious Eye Diseases.			Dispensary for Contagious Eye Diseases.		
	Operative.	Non-Operative.		Operative.	Non-Operative.
Investigated	208	174	Investigated	77	749
No recurrence	78	70	No recurrence	33	301
Recurrence	36	40	Recurrence	7	55
Not found	94	64	Not found	37	393
Percentage of permanent cures in cases	68.42	63.60	Percentage of permanent cured in cases found	82.50	84.30

The result in all cases found, operative and non-operative, shows that in about 75 per cent. no relapse had taken place. This result is certainly most gratifying. The results are even better than the figures would indicate, for among the recurrences, are undoubtedly included many cases of reinfection. It is unfortunately impossible at present to separate these two classes of cases.

Hospital for Contagious Eye Diseases and Dispensary for Contagious Eye Diseases.

A comparison of the number of cases treated at these institutions during 1907 and 1908 is shown in the following tables:

Hospital for Contagious Eye Diseases.			Dispensary for Contagious Eye Diseases.		
	1907.	1908.		1907.	1908.
New cases of trachoma......	3,789	3,403	New cases of trachoma.....	6,655	7,007
Revisits by patients........	49,357	41,584	Revisits by patients........	98,252	108,695
Operations.................	1,306	1,411			

The total figures of the two institutions from the date of their establishment to January 1, 1909, are as follows:

Hospital for Contagious Eye Diseases. (Established, March, 1904.)		Dispensary for Contagious Eye Diseases. (Established, December, 1902.)	
Cases of trachoma...................	16,847	Cases of trachoma..................	45,255
Operations..........................	6,460	*Operations	5,039
Revisits............................	196,987	Revisits..........................	711,449

*Operations were formerly performed at this institution.

A very good general idea of the results of district medical inspections for this Department during the year 1908, may be obtained from the following table, which included all work done referring to diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, chickenpox, whooping cough, smallpox, parotiditis, German measles, and non-contagious diseases diagnosed:

Table 18.

Division of Contagious Diseases—Contagious Diseases—District Medical Inspection, 1908.

NEW YORK.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Chicken Pox.	Whooping Cough.	Small-Pox.	Parotiditis.	German Measles.	Non-Contagious.	Totals.
Cases reported during year	18,844	25,240	39,174	6,243	1,185	17	2,133	848	....	93,684
Cases found to be no "case"	1,506	168	116	28	2	....	1	4	....	1,825
Duplicates	702	521	581	213	....	....	....	14	....	2,031
Cases never found	205	125	201	74	1	....	1	7	....	614
Corrected totals of cases reported	16,431	24,426	38,276	5,928	1,182	17	2,131	823	....	89,214
Cases quarantined at home	13,499	20,296	36,555	5,667	1,134	....	2,110	791	....	80,052
Cases treated in contagious disease hospitals	2,552	3,744	1,081	27	1	17	2	....	35	7,459
Cases isolated in other hospitals or institutions	380	386	640	234	47	....	19	32	....	1,738
Diagnosticians Cases	2,151	5,611	2,035	775	17	18	13	152	7,346	18,118
Visits to cases	2,265	6,187	2,108	842	17	18	13	152	7,388	18,990
Medical Inspectors Cases	17,764	24,440	38,436	5,853	229	5	187	825	1,490	89,229
Visits to Cases	70,315	165,531	143,047	14,178	422	17	204	1,744	4,638	400,096
District Nurses Cases	477	724	1,313	....	....	....	....	....	1	2,515
Visits to cases	644	1,682	2,445	....	....	....	....	....	1	4,772
Number of institutions under inspection	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	64
Number of inspections of institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,247
Number day nurseries under inspection	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	64
Number of inspections of day nurseries	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	286
Cases removed to hospital	1,442	3,324	921	15	....	14	2	....	12	5,730
Cases forced to hospital	73	265	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	388
Cases walked into hospital	1,105	224	112	12	1	3	....	....	23	1,480

Table 18—(*Continued*).

MANHATTAN.		Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Chicken Pox.	Whooping Cough.	Small-Pox.	Parotiditis.	German Measles.	Non-Contagious.	Total.
Cases reported during year		10,084	12,669	18,948	2,964	467	6	1,373	566	....	47,077
Cases found to be no "case"		1,094	95	46	4	....	....	1	4	....	1,244
Duplicates		632	476	555	210	....	....	....	14	....	1,887
Cases never found		95	39	83	32	....	....	....	4	....	253
Corrected totals of cases reported		8,263	12,059	18,264	2,718	467	6	1,372	544	....	43,693
Cases quarantined at home		6,243	9,526	17,071	2,599	424	....	1,360	517	....	37,740
Cases treated in contagious disease hospitals		1,762	2,356	803	21	1	6	2	....	35	4,986
Cases isolated in other hospitals or institutions		258	177	390	98	42	....	10	27	....	1,002
Diagnosticians	Cases	1,240	3,211	1,249	515	1	7	1	123	6,163	12,510
	Visits to cases	1,267	3,244	1,263	519	1	7	1	123	6,165	12,590
Medical Inspectors	Cases	9,452	12,193	18,393	2,754	20	....	40	552	428	43,832
	Visits to cases	37,242	87,239	64,954	5,386	20	....	40	1,094	2,813	198,788
District Nurses	Cases	477	724	1,313	....	....	....	....	....	1	2,515
	Visits to cases	644	1,682	2,445	....	....	....	....	....	1	4,772
Number of institutions under inspection		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18
Number of inspections of institutions		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	238
Number day nurseries under inspection		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	44
Number of inspections of day nurseries		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	152
Cases removed to hospital		711	2,038	680	10	....	3	2	....	12	3,456
Cases forced to hospital		24	108	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	156
Cases walked into hospital		1,027	210	99	11	1	3	....	....	23	1,374

TABLE 18—(*Continued*).

BROOKLYN.		Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Chicken Pox.	Whooping Cough.	Small-Pox.	Parotiditis.	German Measles.	Non-Contagious.	Total.
Cases reported during year		5,843	8,236	12,963	2,107	414	6	489	155	....	30,213
Cases found to be no "case"		294	31	40	21	....	....	....	....	....	386
Duplicates		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cases never found		98	82	116	41	....	....	....	3	....	340
Corrected totals of cases reported		5,451	8,123	12,807	2,045	414	6	489	152	....	29,487
Cases quarantined at home		4,834	7,010	12,410	1,956	409	....	488	148	....	27,255
Cases treated in contagious disease hospitals		571	1,047	172	6	....	6	....	....	....	1,802
Cases isolated in other hospitals or institutions		46	66	225	83	5	....	1	4	....	430
Diagnosticians	Cases	628	1,615	551	139	1	6	....	17	861	3,818
	Visits to cases	628	1,628	551	140	1	6	....	17	863	3,834
Medical Inspectors	Cases	5,495	8,106	12,787	2,050	....	2	....	155	9	28,604
	Visits to cases	21,635	53,334	54,490	6,416	....	4	....	415	12	136,306
District Nurses	Cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Visits to cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Number of institutions under inspection		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	26
Number of inspections of institutions		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	542
Number day nurseries under inspection		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16
Number of inspections of day nurseries		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	134
Cases removed to hospital		457	887	133	5	....	6	....	....	....	1,488
Cases forced to hospital		48	149	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	223
Cases walked into hospital		66	11	13	1	....	....	....	....	....	91

TABLE 18—(*Continued*).

THE BRONX.		Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Chicken Pox.	Whooping Cough.	Small-Pox.	Parotiditis.	German Measles.	Non-Contagious.	Total.
Cases reported during year		1,803	2,604	4,656	714	134	2	141	53	....	10,107
Cases found to be no "case"		74	31	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	123
Duplicates		69	40	24	3	....	....	....	....	....	136
Cases never found		12	4	2	1	1	....	1	....	....	21
Corrected totals of cases reported		1,648	2,529	4,612	710	133	2	140	53	....	9,827
Cases quarantined at home		1,459	2,182	4,499	657	133	....	132	52	....	9,114
Cases treated in contagious disease hospitals		181	273	90	....	....	2	....	....	....	546
Cases isolated in other hospitals or institutions		8	74	23	53	....	....	8	1	....	167
Diagnosticians	Cases	168	510	153	93	....	2	11	2	190	1,129
	Visits to cases	219	1,029	206	152	....	2	11	2	218	1,839
Medical Inspectors	Cases	1,795	2,530	4,633	661	93	....	110	52	438	10,312
	Visits to cases	7,626	16,786	16,799	1,599	93	....	110	110	438	43,561
District Nurses	Cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	......
	Visits to cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	......
Number institutions under inspection		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12
Number of inspections of institutions		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	391
Number day nurseries under inspection		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Number of inspections of day nurseries		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	......
Cases removed to hospital		178	265	90	....	....	2	....	....	....	535
Cases forced to hospital		1	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Cases walked into hospital		2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2

TABLE 18—(*Continued*).

QUEENS.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Chicken Pox.	Whooping Cough.	Small-Pox.	Parotiditis.	German Measles.	Non-Contagious.	Total.
Cases reported during year	825	1,304	1,907	297	36	3	16	43	....	4,431
Cases found to be no "case"	40	4	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	54
Duplicates	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Cases never found	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	......
Corrected totals of cases reported	785	1,298	1,897	297	36	3	16	43	....	4,375
Cases quarantined at home	763	1,252	1,894	297	36	....	16	43	....	4,301
Cases treated in contagious disease hospitals	22	46	3	....	....	3	....	....	....	74
Cases isolated in other hospitals or institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	......
Diagnosticians Cases	47	144	58	17	1	3	....	4	65	339
Diagnosticians Visits to cases	63	152	63	19	1	3	....	4	73	378
Medical Inspectors Cases	774	1,255	1,887	293	18	3	11	40	280	4,561
Medical Inspectors Visits to cases	2,907	6,087	4,960	526	25	13	15	82	280	14,895
District Nurses Cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	......
District Nurses Visits to cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	......
Number of institutions under inspection	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Number of inspections of institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	49
Number day nurseries under inspection	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	......
Number of inspections of day nurseries	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	......
Cases removed to hospital	19	45	3	....	....	3	....	....	....	70
Cases forced to hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	......
Cases walked into hospital	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4

Table 18—(*Continued*).

RICHMOND.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Chicken Pox.	Whooping Cough.	Small-Pox.	Parotiditis.	German Measles.	Non-Contagious.	Total.
Cases reported during year	289	427	700	161	134	....	114	31	....	1,856
Cases found to be no "case"	4	7	2	3	2	....	....	....	....	18
Duplicates	1	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Cases never found	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	......
Corrected totals of cases reported	284	417	696	158	132	....	114	31	....	1,832
Cases quarantined at home	200	326	681	158	132	....	114	31	....	1,642
Cases treated in contagious disease hospitals	16	22	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	51
Cases isolated in other hospitals or institutions	68	69	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	139
Diagnosticians Cases	68	131	24	11	14	....	1	6	67	322
Visits to cases	88	134	25	12	14	....	1	6	69	349
Medical Inspectors Cases	248	356	736	95	98	....	26	26	335	1,920
Visits to cases	905	2,085	1,844	251	284	....	39	43	1,095	6,546
District Nurses Cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	......
Visits to cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	......
Number of institutions under inspection	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Number of inspections of institutions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	27
Number day nurseries under inspection	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Number of inspections of day nurseries	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	......
Cases removed to hospital	77	89	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	181
Cases forced to hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	......
Cases walked into hospital	7	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9

MIDWIFERY.

During the latter part of the year Medical Inspectors of this Division have made inspections of apartments occupied by persons who have applied for permits to board and care for children.

In 1907 the State Legislature passed an act regulating the practice of midwifery in the City of New York, and put it under the control of the Department of Health.

CHAP. 432 (LAWS OF 1907).

AN ACT regulating and restraining the practice of midwifery in the city of New York.

Became a law June 6, 1907, with the approval of the Governor.
Approved by the City.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Department of Health of the city of New York is hereby vested with power and authority to adopt rules and regulations and adopt ordinances governing the practice of midwifery in the city of New York, including rules and regulations and ordinances for admission to said practice, the exclusion from said practice, and the regulation and inspection of midwives, and the practice of midwifery generally, in the city of New York.

Section 2. As used in this act the practice of midwifery means the offering or undertaking by any person to assist for a compensation of any kind, a woman in normal child-birth, but it does not include at any child-birth the use of any instrument, nor the assisting of child-birth by any artificial, forcible or mechanical means, nor the performance of any version, nor the removal of adherent placenta, nor the administering, prescribing, advising or employing in child-birth of any drug other than a disinfectant. This act shall not be construed as applying to any practitioner of medicine duly authorized to practice medicine and registered according to law, nor shall it authorize any midwife to practice medicine.

Section 3. Any person who shall practice midwifery in the city of New York in violation of any rules, regulations and ordinances promulgated by the Department of Health, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

In 1908, the following rules were formulated in relation to permits for the practice of midwifery:

Each midwife is required to file with the Department of Health an official application for permit to practice midwifery. On this she must note her full name, age, address, and whether married, single, or a widow. If married or a widow, she is required to give maiden name, and to state all names under which she has practiced midwifery. She must note on the application, her general education, also her training and education in midwifery, giving the name of any school, college or hospital in which she has received instruction, or the name and address of any physician by whom she had been taught. She is required to state whether or not she has ever been arrested on a criminal charge. Each application must be endorsed by at least two physicians, who must certify that they have attended twenty or more cases of confinement, with the applicant. The application must also be endorsed by a layman, preferably a priest, rabbi or minister. The application is then referred to a Medical Inspector, who reports upon the general condition of the home and the personal habits of the applicant, and also examines the outfit used by the midwife, noting, on the application, a list of its contents. The Inspector also notes whether or not the applicant reads or writes English or any other language, and whether or not she keeps the stubs of births reported by her. During the last few months of 1908 Medical Inspectors of this Division have carefully examined and reported upon all applications made by midwives. Up to January 1, 1909, about 1,881 applications for the practice of midwifery were made to the Department, and referred to Medical Inspectors.

The extent to which Credé's method for the prevention of ophthalmia neonatorum has been used by the midwives throughout the city has been remarkable during the past year, and the results have been most gratifying, a large number of eyes having undoubtedly been saved which would otherwise have been lost. The solution was furnished gratuitously to midwives by the Department, and it is an undoubted fact that the work of the Inspectors has tended largely towards obtaining these results. An inspection of the obsterical outfits of the midwives revealed the fact that 50 per cent. of them contained Credé's solution of nitrate of silver. As a result of the stricter regulations in regard to midwives which have recently been enforced by the Department, it cannot be doubted that there will be a still greater reduction in the number of cases of blindness resulting from this disease. In the book of instructions issued to each midwife when her permit is granted, a complete description of Credé's method is given, and attention is particularly called to the fact that the solution will be furnished free of charge by the Department of Health. When one takes into consideration the fact that over one hundred and fifty births are reported daily by midwives in the Borough of Manhattan alone, and that probably in every one of this number Credé's method will be employed in the future, the extent of the benefit that will be derived from its application may be appreciated.

During the year the Diagnosticians and District Medical Inspectors made 419,086 visits to 89,214 cases of reported contagious diseases, and the disinfectors fumigated 63,219 apartments; 31,679 "district" vaccinations were performed, and 30,266 persons were vaccinated at the Borough Offices, as will be seen in the foregoing tables.

Of the 89,214 cases of contagious diseases reported 7,598 were cared for in the hospitals of the Department of Health. Of these, 5,730 were removed at the request of the patient, the attending physician, or the parents; 1,480 were cases not seen by a Diagnostician before arriving at the hospital, and 388 were cases ordered in by the Health Department, it being impossible to properly isolate them in their own homes. One thousand two hundred and forty-seven inspections of institutions were made during the year, and 286 of day nurseries.

The Veterinarians of this Division visited 7,296 stables, examined 37,555 horses, took 1,429 blood specimens, and tested 1,284 horses with mallein. They found 1,198 horses affected with glanders, which they condemned and ordered destroyed; made 72 post-mortem examinations, and vaccinated 803 horses (in Manhattan Borough only). The 1,118 stables in which glandered horses were found were thoroughly disinfected and all infected portions removed and destroyed. The Veterinarians also examined 2,652 cows, tested 58 with tuberculin, and condemned and destroyed 4. They examined 4,622 dogs, sent 250 to the Research Laboratory for diagnosis, and found 104 with rabies.

A good general idea of the animal examinations will be seen in the following table, which divides the cases reported into the different boroughs of Greater New York for the year 1908:

TABLE 22.

Animal Inspection, 1908.

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Number of veterinarians on duty	9	4	2	1	1	1
Horses—						
Examinations of horses	37,555	24,888	6,365	2,412	884	3,006
Blood specimens taken	1,429	1,234	190	.....	4	1
Horses tested with mallein	1,284	957	277	37	3	10
Glandered horses condemned and destroyed	1,198	631	415	100	40	12
Post-mortem examinations of horses	72	36	2	1	1	32
Inspections of stables	7,296	3,735	866	1,192	94	1,409
Disinfection of stables ordered	1,118	646	331	97	24	20
Vaccinations of horses	803	803	.....	.....	.....	......
Dogs—						
Examination of dogs	4,622	1,065	646	296	69	2,546
Animals referred to Research Laboratory for diagnosis of rabies	250	18	117	18	6	91
Cases of rabies	104	4	52	3	.....	45
Cows—						
Examinations of cows	2,652	55	.....	24	166	2,407
Cows tested with tuberculin	58	.....	.....	4	.....	54
Cows condemned	4	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Miscellaneous—						
Examinations of other animals	66	34	6	7	.....	19
Post-mortem on other animals	103	103	.....	.....	.....	....

TABLE 19.

Vaccinations, 1908.

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Vaccinations in districts	31,679	23,421	6,437	1,520	31	270
Vaccinations at offices	30,266	18,038	6,475	4,836	640	277
Vaccinations at Blackwell's Island	20,475	20,475	.....	.....	.....	......
Vaccinations at hospitals	13,004	7,247	2,399	1,358	.....	......
Total vaccinations	95,424	71,181	15,311	7,714	671	547
*Total certificates issued	42,973	23,235	7,221	9,609	2,411	497

*Includes certificates issued for vaccinations performed in schools.

NOTE—For vaccinations performed in schools see Division of Child Hygiene.

A comparative monthly table of contagious diseases in the different boroughs of Greater New York during the years 1907 and 1908 will be found in the following table:

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

	Diphtheria.		Scarlet Fever.		Measles.		Chicken-pox.		Pertussis.		Small-pox.		Mumps.		German Measles.		Total.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
January	576	898	462	1,344	439	2,116	317	341	126	20	1	4	103	104	22	55	2,046	4,882
February	552	854	495	1,742	584	2,977	155	281	90	24	...	...	66	104	30	70	1,972	6,052
March	595	883	791	2,403	996	3,510	197	396	107	41	...	...	86	160	116	122	2,888	7,515
April	756	833	1,100	2,163	1,098	3,098	156	314	128	27	4	...	80	182	136	108	3,458	6,725
May	693	814	1,221	1,750	1,151	2,438	232	329	58	48	3	1	86	181	187	110	3,631	5,671
June	726	687	1,189	919	1,341	1,500	326	271	54	52	2	1	75	213	187	49	3,900	3,692
July	609	501	582	330	1,091	524	85	68	52	26	...	...	5	16	23	4	2,447	1,469
August	438	341	256	166	519	205	19	19	38	60	...	...	2	9	2	...	1,274	800
September	409	440	271	193	388	180	20	23	21	25	...	...	5	10	4	2	1,118	873
October	567	554	377	224	408	329	68	95	25	53	...	...	28	86	14	5	1,487	1,346
November	605	694	544	319	703	497	217	201	37	50	...	...	93	128	29	3	2,228	1,892
December	759	764	896	506	1,321	890	258	380	19	41	...	...	90	179	35	16	3,378	2,776
Total	7,285	8,263	8,184	12,059	10,039	18,264	2,050	2,718	755	467	10	6	719	1,372	785	544	29,827	43,693

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

	Diphtheria.		Scarlet Fever.		Measles.		Chicken-pox.		Pertussis.		Small-pox.		Mumps.		German Measles.		Total.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
January	544	528	486	907	167	845	229	266	99	65	9	2	28	24	3	11	1,565	2,648
February	503	478	492	941	191	1,299	129	259	101	23	8	1	27	16	8	15	1,459	3,032
March	499	470	553	1,247	448	2,408	141	341	99	28	3	...	26	40	41	23	1,810	4,557
April	542	526	715	1,241	410	2,837	111	242	127	33	3	1	24	30	87	32	2,019	4,942
May	464	608	676	1,668	791	2,403	107	222	115	37	4	...	28	31	180	33	2,365	5,002
June	537	449	590	660	883	1,640	109	142	72	47	6	...	16	36	67	18	2,280	2,992
July	494	235	315	211	661	498	37	37	71	21	1	...	1	3	25	3	1,605	1,008
August	337	210	154	134	190	114	4	11	67	27	1	...	...	1	8	2	761	499
September	254	299	145	177	96	96	16	12	31	28	...	1	5	3	2	2	549	618
October	420	516	277	225	114	71	63	68	31	32	...	1	3	30	1	1	909	944
November	364	508	401	289	199	147	215	166	18	37	1	...	13	107	5	4	1,216	1,258
December	440	624	632	423	359	449	291	279	23	36	10	...	6	168	8	8	1,769	1,987
Total	5,398	5,451	5,436	8,123	4,509	12,807	1,452	2,045	854	414	46	6	177	489	435	152	18,307	29,487

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

	Diphtheria.		Scarlet Fever.		Measles.		Chicken-pox.		Pertussis.		Small-pox.		Mumps.		German Measles.		Total.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
January	117	214	85	261	138	340	47	88	12	1	...	...	1	10	2	12	402	926
February	78	148	67	399	128	504	39	83	14	1	...	1	4	8	...	5	330	1,149
March	93	153	119	453	142	833	31	62	14	3	...	1	4	6	5	9	408	1,520
April	125	175	128	458	207	1,149	42	46	6	3	...	...	1	10	5	6	514	1,847
May	115	198	133	406	164	1,099	67	75	7	17	...	...	8	18	66	16	560	1,829
June	174	147	177	184	159	441	78	69	6	4	...	...	11	16	21	2	626	863
July	185	66	103	78	154	137	25	11	6	4	...	...	3	...	2	1	478	297
August	76	57	35	42	50	32	1	3	5	13	...	...	...	1	...	...	167	148
September	80	99	43	58	32	13	4	4	8	15	...	...	...	1	2	1	169	191
October	107	136	56	50	35	4	32	54	2	16	...	...	1	9	...	1	233	270
November	159	101	123	54	64	17	80	94	5	24	...	...	2	17	1	...	434	307
December	169	154	136	86	128	43	80	121	3	32	1	...	4	44	...	...	521	480
Total	1,478	1,648	1,205	2,529	1,401	4,612	526	710	88	133	1	2	39	140	104	53	4,842	9,827

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

	Diphtheria.		Scarlet Fever.		Measles.		Chicken-pox.		Pertussis.		Small-pox.		Mumps.		German Measles.		Total.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
January	66	105	42	150	9	116	11	28	8	4	...	...	...	1	1	7	137	411
February	52	72	44	145	11	162	3	28	9	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	119	413
March	40	86	41	207	24	212	2	38	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	110	546
April	34	86	59	193	34	331	5	31	12	...	...	...	1	1	9	25	154	667
May	76	50	72	222	63	382	24	24	2	2	1	...	...	...	4	2	242	682
June	33	65	103	101	60	329	6	29	10	9	...	...	2	...	4	3	218	536
July	75	48	61	46	56	109	7	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	205	210
August	66	36	33	32	27	25	1	6	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	136	103
September	35	56	28	23	11	7	1	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	78	95
October	129	62	35	42	13	54	6	1	3	5	...	...	...	4	...	...	186	168
November	129	60	49	47	28	76	14	32	...	2	...	...	1	6	...	...	221	223
December	86	59	88	90	88	94	27	66	...	9	...	...	1	1	3	2	293	321
Total	821	785	655	1,298	424	1,897	107	297	60	36	1	3	5	16	26	43	2,099	4,375

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

	Diphtheria.		Scarlet Fever.		Measles.		Chicken-pox.		Pertussis.		Small-pox.		Mumps.		German Measles.		Total.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
January	17	48	42	37	14	81	37	22	60	3	...	...	...	18	2	3	172	212
February	13	24	33	53	14	45	24	25	21	4	...	...	1	31	6	2	112	184
March	12	13	26	45	19	57	16	37	13	9	...	...	...	48	12	12	98	221
April	19	19	36	28	18	127	17	9	6	6	...	...	3	10	29	5	128	204
May	23	21	33	30	69	176	11	7	17	34	...	...	5	4	34	2	192	274
June	21	12	20	46	55	113	19	13	12	21	...	...	5	1	37	5	169	211
July	13	14	17	14	29	29	14	8	12	15	...	...	1	...	3	...	89	80
August	24	14	6	15	5	10	2	...	4	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	42	46
September	32	14	8	23	7	13	9	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	56
October	32	23	23	27	7	...	4	2	6	9	...	...	4	1	1	...	77	62
November	48	38	24	48	2	3	9	11	7	...	...	...	8	1	1	...	99	101
December	40	44	40	51	10	42	11	24	...	18	...	...	15	...	1	2	117	181
Total	294	284	308	417	249	696	173	158	163	132	...	...	42	114	127	31	1,356	1,832

CHILD HYGIENE.

The work performed by the Division of Child Hygiene for the year ending December 31, 1908, is formed by two sub-divisions.

1. The medical inspection and examination of school children.
2. The prevention and treatment of gastro-intestinal diseases in infants.

THE MEDICAL INSPECTION AND EXAMINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

This work has undergone various modifications during the year. Its general purpose has remained unchanged, but it has been enlarged in scope and elaborated in detail since the creation of the Division of Child Hygiene. At the beginning of the year 1908 the combined method of District and School Inspection was in force. The city was divided into districts and a Medical Inspector assigned to duty in each district. His duties consisted of:

1. *School Inspection.*
    - (*a*) Daily morning inspection of children in the schools for contagious disease.
    - (*b*) Routine inspection of all school children once each term.
    - (*c*) Physical examination of school children to ascertain existence of non-contagious physical defects.
    - (*d*) Visiting of absentee pupils at their homes.
2. *District Inspection.*
    - (*a*) Visiting of reported cases of contagious diseases for the purpose of placarding the premises and instructing as to measures of quarantine.
    - (*b*) Repeated visits to maintain quarantine.
    - (*c*) Issuance of orders for disinfection of premises and certificates allowing children to return to school upon termination of the disease.

Medical Inspection of School Children, Six Months Ending June 30, 1908.

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Field of inspection—						
Total number of public schools	481	147	169	42	89	34
Registration	630,536	271,410	250,482	58,751	36,312	13,581
Public schools under inspection	478	147	166	42	89	34
Registration	610,536	271,410	230,482	58,751	36,312	13,581
Other schools under inspection	226	136	51	5	13	21
Registration	107,789	57,285	40,500	3,155	3,349	3,500
Total schools under inspection	704	283	217	47	102	55
Total registration of schools under inspection	718,325	328,695	270,982	61,906	39,661	17,081
Public schools visited by nurses	386	128	112	42	89	15
Other schools visited by nurses	73	18	37	5	13	.....
Total schools visited by nurses.	459	146	149	47	102	15
Registration	550,659	257,096	182,249	61,906	39,661	9,747
Number of inspectors assigned to schools	198	96	65	21	9	7
Number of nurses assigned to schools	69	36	21	5	4	3
Visits to schools—						
By inspectors to schools	69,031	37,738	23,038	5,048	1,279	1,928
By nurses to schools	21,450	8,335	9,422	1,286	1,452	955
Examinations—(Morning and routine)—						
By inspectors	879,033	546,963	27,805	38,036	75,339	190,890
By nurses	3,071,960	1,892,670	712,139	251,241	177,924	37,986
Visits to homes—						
By nurses	36,918	21,584	11,157	2,052	1,249	876

Medical Inspection of School Children for Contagious Diseases, Six Months Ending December 31, 1908.

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Field of inspection—						
Total number of public schools	465	150	153	42	86	34
Registration	612,389	264,765	227,350	61,125	46,328	12,821
Public schools under inspection	465	150	153	42	86	34
Registration	612,389	264,765	227,350	61,125	46,328	12,821
Other schools under inspection	12	9	1	2	......	......
Registration	13,548	10,486	1,681	1,381	......	......
Total schools under inspection	477	159	154	44	86	34
Total registration of schools under inspection	625,937	275,251	229,031	62,506	46,328	12,821
Number of schools covered by vaccination	5	5	......	......	......	......
Registration	6,978	6,978	......	......	......	......
Number of inspectors assigned to schools	214	78	90	19	18	9
Number of inspectors assigned to vaccinate	2	2	......	......	......	......
Number of nurses assigned to schools	201	72	87	17	17	8
Examinations—						
Total examinations of children by inspectors	768,312	395,218	256,868	58,103	44,601	13,522
Visits by inspectors to homes of absentee children and to instruct regarding physical defects	33,882	14,763	14,206	3,337	1,028	548
Visits by nurses regarding communicable diseases	8,783	2,355	3,909	712	1,635	172
Visits by nurses to instruct regarding physical defects	118,573	46,100	52,233	11,353	5,153	3,734
Visits by nurses to dispensaries and hospitals with defective children	575	356	149	30	21	19

TABLE 33.

Contagious Diseases Found in School Children During Six Months Ending June 30, 1908.

	General Communicable Diseases.						
	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Chicken-pox.	Whooping Cough.	Mumps.	Total.
New York—							
†Cases found in schools and excluded	89	134	450	702	69	841	2,285
Cases found among absentees	5	173	461	139	17	52	847
Manhattan—							
†Cases found in schools and excluded	67	62	307	408	43	613	1,500
Cases found among absentees	5	173	461	139	17	52	847
Brooklyn—							
†Cases found in schools and excluded	16	24	88	221	14	158	521
Bronx—							
†Cases found in schools and excluded	5	41	42	68	10	59	225

Queens—							
†Cases found in schools and excluded	1	6	6	......	1	2	16
Richmond—							
†Cases found in schools and excluded	......	1	7	5	1	9	23

†The general communicable diseases and trachoma by inspectors only; other diseases by nurses in schools where there are nurses, otherwise by inspectors.

TABLE 33—(*Continued*).

	Communicable Diseases of Eye and Skin.							
	Trachoma.	*Eye.	Ring-worm.	Impetigo.	Scabies.	Favus.	Pediculosis.	Total.
New York—								
†Cases found in schools	17,934	14,998	3,722	5,772	1,619	279	53,221	97,545
Cases excluded from school	1,314	569	204	115	249	15	461	2,927
‡Number of treatments	......	92,725	27,329	33,038	13,699	2,822	......	169,613
¶Number of instructions	155,485	......	......	......	......	......	454,122	609,607
Manhattan—								
†Cases found in schools	14,326	6,872	2,341	2,480	960	211	26,324	53,514
Cases excluded from school	834	254	26	27	64	8	118	1,331
‡Number of treatments	......	29,438	20,103	17,042	9,346	2,656	......	78,585
¶Number of instructions	113,610	......	......	......	......	......	226,800	340,410
Brooklyn—								
†Cases found in schools	1,987	6,262	658	2,427	426	42	18,455	30,257
Cases excluded from school	246	247	130	60	154	5	252	1,094
‡Number of treatments	......	45,803	3,944	11,901	3,254	70	......	64,972
¶Number of instructions	28,214	......	......	......	......	......	155,538	183,752
Bronx—								
†Cases found in schools	1,161	851	512	313	152	18	5,343	8,350
Cases excluded from school	62	58	41	22	20	2	51	256
‡Number of treatments	......	1,834	2,165	1,053	331	13	......	5,396
¶Number of instructions	9,096	......	......	......	......	......	28,462	37,558

Queens—								
†Cases found in schools	109	589	27	152	34	7	1,720	2,638
Cases excluded from school	26	5	6	4	8	......	11	60
‡Number of treatments	......	11,972	110	1,852	249	72	......	14,255
¶Number of instructions	2,979	......	......	......	......	......	26,323	29,302
Richmond—								
†Cases found in schools	351	424	184	400	47	1	1,379	2,786
Cases excluded from school	146	5	1	2	3	......	29	186
‡Number of treatments	......	3,678	1,007	1,190	519	11	......	6,405
¶Number of instructions	1,586	......	......	......	......	......	16,999	18,585

*Other contagious eye diseases.

†The general communicable diseases and trachoma by inspectors only; other diseases by nurses in schools where there are nurses, otherwise by inspectors.

‡By nurses under prescribed directions.

¶By nurses.

TABLE 34.

Contagious Diseases Found in Schools During Six Months Ending December 31, 1908.

	General Communicable Diseases.						
	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Chicken-pox.	Whooping Cough.	Mumps.	Total.
New York—							
†Suspected cases found in schools and excluded	879	35	36	314	82	522	1,868
Found to be true cases	134	26	19	281	82	522	1,064
‡Found among absentee children	31	54	123	163	82	171	624
Manhattan—							
†Suspected cases found in schools and excluded	200	14	23	157	37	283	714
Found to be true cases	49	9	11	139	37	283	528
‡Found among absentee children	9	23	89	47	18	81	267
Brooklyn—							
†Suspected cases found in schools and excluded	581	17	11	98	29	206	942
Found to be true cases	72	14	7	84	29	206	412
‡Found among absentee children	13	16	17	52	17	48	163
Bronx—							
†Suspected cases found in schools and excluded	19	2	......	34	8	26	89
Found to be true cases	6	2	......	33	8	26	75
‡Found among absentee children	4	5	1	42	27	29	108
Queens—							
†Suspected cases found in schools and excluded	13	......	2	21	1	7	44
Found to be true cases	3	......	1	21	1	7	33
‡Found among absentee children	......	1	7	14	6	2	30

Richmond—							
†Suspected cases found in schools and excluded	66	2	......	4	7	......	79
Found to be true cases	4	1	......	4	7	......	16
‡Found among absentee children	5	9	9	8	14	11	56

†The general communicable diseases and trachoma by inspectors only; other diseases by nurses in schools where there are nurses, otherwise by inspectors.
‡By nurses under prescribed directions.

TABLE 34—(*Continued*).

	Communicable Diseases of Eye and Skin.								
	Trachoma.	*Eye.	Ring-worm.	Impetigo.	Scabies.	Favus.	Pediculosis	Molluscum Contagiosum.	Total.
New York—									
†Cases found in schools	23,098	19,580	2,236	5,654	1,514	249	69,248	159	121,738
Cases excluded from school	505	252	44	150	141	16	905	8	2,021
‡Number of treatments	......	45,949	14,642	29,462	8,302	2,160	......	598	101,113
¶Number of instructions	65,952	......	......	......	......	......	180,857	......	246,809
Manhattan—									
†Cases found in schools	15,642	6,358	1,256	2,027	818	130	40,119	33	66,383
Cases excluded from school	165	117	12	8	33	2	185	1	523
‡Number of treatments	......	18,973	10,082	13,907	5,521	1,510	......	305	50,298
¶Number of instructions	44,505	......	......	......	......	......	89,743	......	134,248
Brooklyn—									
†Cases found in schools	4,625	9,287	603	2,519	507	85	21,646	33	39,305
Cases excluded from school	209	83	25	95	75	8	575	6	1,076
‡Number of treatments	......	18,753	2,755	9,963	1,886	391	......	203	33,951
¶Number of instructions	12,249	......	......	......	......	......	62,285	......	74,534
Bronx—									
†Cases found in schools	881	860	124	374	55	8	4,074	3	6,379
Cases excluded from school	39	36	1	24	13	5	105	1	224
‡Number of treatments	......	2,766	1,057	1,888	531	85	......	42	6,369
¶Number of instructions	3,681	......	......	......	......	......	12,210	......	15,891

Queens—									
†Cases found in schools	1,784	2,916	224	621	117	23	2,671	88	8,444
Cases excluded from school	46	13	6	21	18	1	27	......	132
‡Number of treatments	......	4,498	536	2,586	341	154	......	46	8,161
¶Number of instructions	4,814	......	......	......	......	......	13,348	......	18,162
Richmond—									
†Cases found in schools	166	159	29	113	17	3	738	2	1,227
Cases excluded from school	46	3	......	2	2	......	13	......	66
‡Number of treatments	......	959	212	1,118	23	20	......	2	2,334
¶Number of instructions	703	......	......	......	......	......	3,271	......	3,974

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*Other contagious eye diseases.

†The general communicable diseases and trachoma by inspectors only; other diseases by nurses in schools where there are nurses, otherwise by inspectors.

‡By nurses under prescribed directions.

¶By nurses.

Inspectors were instructed not to visit school on any day after home visits to contagious cases.

During this period contagious diseases were unusually prevalent and owing to the fact that this class of cases demand immediate attention and involve a large amount of physical labor on the part of the Inspector, the amount of work accomplished by the Inspectors in the schools was somewhat curtailed. The quality of the work performed, however, was maintained at a high average of excellence.

A corps of trained nurses was maintained and each nurse assigned to duty in a group of schools in the more crowded or tenement districts of the city, reporting each day at each school in their charge.

The duties of the nurse consist of:

1. Morning visit for the purpose of treating cases of contagious diseases of the minor class referred to her by the Inspector assigned to the school.
2. Weekly routine inspection of all children in the school for the purpose of ascertaining the existence of contagious diseases.
3. Home-visiting of children who had persistently neglected treatment of minor contagious eye and skin diseases and non-contagious physical defects.

The method of informing the parents as to the existence ot a non-contagious physical defect in their child consisted of sending a "return postal card" filled out with the information indicating the nature of the defect, the return half of the postal to be filled out by the attending physician and remailed to the Department of Health. Only about 6 per cent. of the cards mailed to parents were returned as requested. This small number probably did not correctly represent the number of these children who actually received treatment but indicated laxity and carelessness on the part of the parents and physicians. The method, however, was not a satisfactory one and it was evident that if any complete data as to the results of this procedure were to be obtained the facts must be gained by personal visits and investigation.

During the spring of 1908 it was decided that in order to attain the highest efficiency of the work in the schools the latter should be separated from the district work of control of contagious diseases. A series of tests were carried out in three specially selected schools. The objects of the tests were to ascertain:

1. The number of school children affected with remedial non-contagious physical defects.
2. The possibility of placing these children under medical care by means of persistent personal effort.

Three Inspectors and three Nurses especially selected for their ability, initiative and fitness were detailed for this work and an Inspector and Nurse assigned to one of three schools in three widely separated sections of the Borough of Manhattan.

The schools designated represented in the greater part of their attendance the following nationalities:

P. S. 141	Celtic and American.
P. S. 160	Jewish.
P. S. 168	Italian and Slav.

The children examined were not selected, but were taken by school grade as follows:

	Grades.	No. Examined.
P. S. 141	2, 3, 4, 5	468
P. S. 160	1, 2, 3	516
P. S. 168	2, 3	458

Each child was given a complete physical examination and all non-contagious physical defects recorded. A report in each case was given to the nurse, and, in addition, in each instance, a written report was sent to the parent of the child. An interval of four days was allowed to elapse for the parents to report as to the treatment received. If objective or written evidence of treatment was not received by the nurse at the end of this period, the latter visited the home and personally explained to the parents the character of the defect, and the necessity of treatment. Only 4 per cent. of the parents interviewed refused treatment, 81 per cent. provided treatment, and the remaining 15 per cent. of the children failed to receive treatment as a result of negligence, ignorance or poverty on the part of the parents.

When possible, and by the request of the parents the nurse personally took the children to dispensaries for operation where such a course was indicated.

	Number Examined.	Needing Treatment.	Per cent.	Number Treated.	Per cent. Receiving Treatment.
P. S. 141	468	412	88.0	371	90.0
P. S. 160	516	508	98.4	469	92.3
P. S. 168	458	425	92.7	255	60.0
Total	1,442	1,345	93.2	1,095	81.4

At the beginning of the school year in September this work was transferred to the newly created Division of Child Hygiene. This Division has jurisdiction over the work in all the Boroughs of the City, thus making possible an absolutely uniform system with more efficient effort and productive of far-reaching results.

TABLE 35.

Examination and Treatment of School Children for Non-contagious Physical Defects.

	*New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	Bronx.	Queens.*	Richmond.
Six months ending June 30, 1908.						
Examination—						
Registration in public schools under inspection	574,224	271,410	230,482	58,751	. . . . . .	13,581
Number of children examined .	135,033	59,426	62,715	12,856	. . . . . .	26
Percentage of total registration	23.51	21.89	27.21	21.88	. . . . . .	.19
Number needing treatment . . .	101,297	46,257	44,825	10,199	. . . . . .	16
Percentage of those examined needing treatment	75.01	77.83	71.47	79.27	. . . . . .	61.53
Six months ending Dec. 31, 1908.						
Examination—						
Registration in public schools under inspection	612,389	264,765	227,350	61,125	46,328	12,821
Number of children examined .	186,598	73,601	80,765	13,498	12,922	5,812
Percentage of total registration	30.47	27.79	35.52	22.08	27.89	45.33
Number needing treatment . . .	141,655	65,321	54,096	11,114	7,472	3,652
Percentage of those examined needing treatment	75.91	88.74	66.97	82.33	57.82	62.83
Treatment—						
Number known to have been treated	78,177	30,562	34,659	5,870	5,014	2,072
Percentage of those needing treatment known to have been treated	55.18	46.78	64.06	52.81	67.10	56.73

*NOTE—No physical examinations performed in Queens.

TABLE 36.

Medical Examination of School Children—Non-contagious Physical Defects Found, Six Months Ending June 30, 1908.

	New York.		Manhattan.	
	Number.	*Percentage.	Number.	*Percentage.
Defects—				
Anæmia	4,796	3.55	2,744	4.61
Defective vision	17,830	13.20	7,982	13.43
Defective hearing	1,318	.97	446	.75
Bad nutrition	3,834	2.83	1,997	3.36
Diseased glands	40,495	29.98	26,073	43.87
Chorea	514	.38	289	.48
Pulmonary disease	564	.41	289	.48
Skin disease	1,405	1.04	417	.70
Orthopædic deformities	899	.66	568	.95
Nasal breathing	15,988	11.84	12,187	20.50
Defective teeth	64,723	47.93	34,624	58.26
Defective palate	1,655	1.22	1,091	1.83
Hypertrophied tonsils	37,743	27.95	21,734	36.57
Defective mentality	272	.20	183	.30
Post nasal growths	27,186	20.13	20,222	34.02
Cardiac disease	867	.64	361	.60

*Based on the number examined.

TABLE 36—(*Continued*).

	Brooklyn.		Bronx.	
	Number.	*Percentage.	Number	*Percentage.
Defects—				
Anæmia	940	1.49	1,112	8.64
Defective vision	8,251	13.15	1,595	12.39
Defective hearing	576	.91	294	2.28
Bad nutrition	1,357	2.16	477	3.70
Diseased glands	8,283	13.20	6,135	47.68
Chorea	115	.17	108	.83
Pulmonary disease	199	.31	75	.58
Skin disease	411	.65	577	4.48
Orthopædic deformities	253	.40	75	.58
Nasal breathing	2,053	3.27	1,742	13.53
Defective teeth	22,898	36.51	7,197	55.93
Defective palate	103	.16	461	3.58
Hypertrophied tonsils	10,143	16.17	5,855	45.50
Defective mentality	......	......	80	.62
Post nasal growths	3,114	4.96	3,839	29.83
Cardiac disease	380	.60	119	.92

*Based on the number examined.

TABLE 36—(*Continued*).

	Queens.		Richmond.	
	Number.	*Percentage.	Number.	*Percentage.
Defects—				
Anæmia	......	......	......	......
Defective vision	......	......	2	7.69
Defective hearing	......	......	2	7.69
Bad nutrition	......	......	3	11.54
Diseased glands	......	......	4	15.38
Chorea	......	......	2	7.69
Pulmonary disease	......	......	1	3.84
Skin disease	......	......	......	......
Orthopædic deformities	......	......	3	11.54
Nasal breathing	......	......	6	23.07
Defective teeth	......	......	4	15.38
Defective palate	......	......	......	......
Hypertrophied tonsils	......	......	11	42.30
Defective mentality	......	......	9	34.61
Post nasal growths	......	......	11	42.30
Cardiac disease	......	......	7	26.92

*Based on the number examined.

TABLE 37.

Medical Examination of School Children—Non-Contagious Physical Defects Found—Six Months Ending December 31, 1908.

	NEW YORK.												
	Under 8 years.		Over 8 and Under 10.		Over 10 and Under 12.		Over 12 and Under 14.		Over 14 years.		Totals.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Males.	Females.	All.
Number of children examined.	50,371	46,888	23,071	21,761	12,098	11,977	7,622	7,578	2,713	2,519	95,875	90,723	186,598
Defects Found—													
Defective vision:													
Number	1,544	1,417	2,354	2,637	1,986	2,476	1,709	2,066	723	700	8,316	9,296	17,612
*Percentage	†	†	10.20	12.11	16.41	20.67	22.42	27.26	26.65	27.78	‡14.88	‡17.97	‡16.39
Defective hearing:													
Number	245	178	289	179	241	169	194	144	105	68	1,074	738	1,812
*Percentage	.48	.37	1.25	.82	1.99	1.41	2.54	1.90	3.87	2.69	1.12	.81	.97
Defective nasal breathing:													
Number	13,488	11,205	5,836	4,709	2,982	2,590	2,230	2,072	820	640	25,356	21,216	46,572
*Percentage	26.77	23.89	25.29	22.14	24.64	21.62	29.25	27.34	30.22	25.40	26.44	23.38	24.97
Hypertrophied tonsils:													
Number	15,746	14,475	6,381	6,390	3,365	3,744	2,232	2,449	740	695	28,464	27,753	56,217
*Percentage	31.26	30.87	27.65	29.82	27.90	31.26	29.28	32.31	27.27	27.59	29.68	30.59	30.12
Tuberculous lymph nodes:													
Number	714	623	164	129	99	67	53	21	10	6	1,040	846	1,886
*Percentage	1.41	1.32	.71	.59	.81	.56	.69	.27	.36	.23	1.08	.93	1.01

Pulmonary disease:													
Number	461	337	172	133	69	44	47	29	15	7	764	550	1,314
*Percentage	.91	.71	.74	.61	.57	.36	.61	.38	.55	.27	.79	.60	.70
Cardiac disease:													
Number	332	257	138	155	87	90	62	78	26	20	645	600	1,245
*Percentage	.65	.54	.59	.71	.71	.75	.81	1.02	.95	.79	.67	.66	.66
Orthopedic defect:													
Number	380	337	189	178	90	81	71	74	47	28	777	698	1,475
*Percentage	.75	.71	.81	.81	.74	.67	.93	.97	1.73	1.11	.81	.76	.78
Malnutrition:													
Number	2,063	1,987	1,027	893	422	509	302	286	95	76	3,909	3,751	7,660
*Percentage	4.09	4.23	4.45	4.10	3.49	4.24	3.96	3.77	3.50	3.01	4.07	4.13	4.10
Defective teeth:													
Number	31,464	29,304	14,527	13,862	5,905	6,008	3,456	3,360	1,126	1,085	56,478	53,619	110,097
*Percentage	62.46	62.50	62.96	63.70	48.80	50.16	45.34	44.33	41.50	43.07	58.90	59.10	59.90
Defective palate:													
Number	170	178	89	54	49	33	39	24	15	6	362	295	657
*Percentage	.33	.38	.38	.24	.40	.27	.51	.31	.55	.23	.37	.32	.35
Chorea:													
Number	131	102	77	62	70	44	83	37	37	21	398	266	664
*Percentage	.26	.21	.33	.28	.57	.36	1.08	.48	1.36	.83	.41	.29	.35

*Percentages based on number examined.
†No tests for vision made for children below grade 2A.
‡Percentage based on number of children tested for the defect.

TABLE 37—(*Continued*).

	BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.												
	Under 8 years.		Over 8 and Under 10.		Over 10 and Under 12.		Over 12 and Under 14.		Over 14 years.		Totals.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	All.
Number of children examined--	20,604	19,981	7,664	7,564	3,995	4,340	3,291	3,449	1,400	1,313	36,954	36,647	73,601
Defects Found—													
Defective vision:													
Number	803	694	1,278	1,277	972	1,334	984	1,094	463	409	4,500	4,808	9,308
*Percentage	†	†	16.67	16.88	24.83	30.73	29.86	31.71	33.07	31.15	‡22.61	‡24.68	‡23.65
Defective hearing:													
Number	110	62	123	74	123	75	105	74	67	41	528	326	854
*Percentage	.53	.31	1.60	.97	3.07	1.72	3.18	2.14	4.78	3.12	1.42	.89	1.16
Defective nasal breathing:													
Number	8,800	7,654	3,879	3,378	2,107	1,971	1,714	1,695	672	565	17,172	15,263	32,435
*Percentage	42.71	38.83	50.61	44.65	52.74	45.41	52.08	49.14	48.00	43.03	46.46	41.64	44.06
Hypertrophied tonsils:													
Number	8,294	7,894	3,344	3,335	1,828	2,106	1,303	1,450	458	456	15,227	15,241	30,468
*Percentage	40.20	39.50	43.63	44.09	45.75	48.52	39.59	42.33	32.85	34.72	41.20	41.58	41.39
Tuberculous lymph nodes:													
Number	236	218	51	44	28	33	14	6	2	2	331	303	634
*Percentage	1.14	1.09	.66	.58	.70	.76	.42	.17	.14	.15	.89	.82	.86

Pulmonary disease:													
Number	219	163	77	81	34	23	31	18	9	2	370	287	657
*Percentage	1.06	.81	1.00	1.07	.85	.52	.94	.52	.64	.15	1.00	.78	.89
Cardiac disease:													
Number	136	122	55	61	27	27	28	38	17	11	263	259	522
*Percentage	.67	.61	.71	.80	.67	.64	.85	1.10	1.21	.83	.71	.70	.70
Orthopedic defect:													
Number	169	157	78	69	31	35	36	31	33	18	347	310	657
*Percentage	.82	.78	1.01	.91	.77	.80	1.09	.89	2.35	1.37	.93	.85	.89
Malnutrition:													
Number	1,250	1,166	675	528	260	308	212	187	70	50	2,467	2,239	4,706
*Percentage	6.06	5.83	8.80	6.98	6.58	7.09	6.44	5.42	5.00	3.94	6.67	6.10	6.39
Defective teeth:													
Number	15,246	14,677	6,050	5,862	2,572	2,809	1,910	1,914	691	667	26,469	25,929	52,398
*Percentage	73.99	73.45	78.94	77.49	64.38	64.72	58.06	55.49	49.35	50.79	71.62	70.75	71.19
Defective palate:													
Number	87	105	41	22	26	20	25	11	8	3	187	161	348
*Percentage	.42	.52	.53	.29	.65	.46	.75	.31	.57	.22	.50	.43	.47
Chorea:													
Number	64	41	34	33	35	21	55	26	30	12	218	133	351
*Percentage	.31	.20	.44	.43	.87	.48	1.67	.75	2.14	.91	.58	.36	.47

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*Percentages based on number examined.

†No tests for vision made for children below grade 2A.

‡Percentage based on number of children tested for the defect.

TABLE 37—(*Continued*).

	BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.												
	Under 8 years.		Over 8 and Under 10.		Over 10 and Under 12.		Over 12 and Under 14.		Over 14 years.		Totals.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Males.	Females.	All.
Number of children examined..	20,211	18,266	11,452	10,565	6,083	5,827	3,229	3,259	935	938	41,910	38,855	80,765
Defects Found—													
Defective vision:													
Number..............	511	511	813	1,099	809	925	590	813	209	233	2,931	3,581	6,512
*Percentage..........	†	†	7.09	10.40	13.29	15.87	18.27	24.94	22.35	24.84	‡11.15	‡9.21	‡12.98
Defective hearing:													
Number..............	85	77	105	72	73	73	58	50	23	25	344	297	641
*Percentage..........	.42	.42	.91	.68	1.20	1.25	1.79	1.53	2.45	2.66	.82	.76	.79
Defective nasal breathing:													
Number..............	2,445	2,006	1,217	794	574	414	328	237	87	50	4,651	3,501	8,152
*Percentage..........	12.09	11.01	10.62	7.51	9.43	7.10	10.15	7.27	9.30	5.33	11.09	9.01	10.09
Hypertrophied tonsils:													
Number..............	4,725	4,183	2,069	2,192	1,101	1,214	676	790	198	189	8,769	8,568	17,337
*Percentage..........	23.37	22.91	18.06	20.74	18.09	20.83	20.93	24.24	21.17	20.14	20.92	22.05	21.46
Tuberculous lymph nodes:													
Number..............	204	208	61	43	28	21	16	4	6	2	315	278	593
*Percentage..........	1.00	1.13	.53	.40	.46	.36	.49	.12	.64	.21	.75	.71	.73

Pulmonary disease:													
Number	175	116	79	42	26	17	12	9	3	5	295	189	484
*Percentage	.86	.63	.68	.39	.42	.29	.37	.27	.32	.53	.70	.48	.59
Cardiac disease:													
Number	146	108	62	78	49	47	25	34	9	8	291	275	566
*Percentage	.72	.59	.54	.73	.80	.80	.77	1.04	.96	.85	.69	.70	.70
Orthopedic defect:													
Number	162	146	92	89	43	40	32	37	12	9	341	321	662
*Percentage	.80	.79	.80	.84	.70	.68	.99	1.13	1.28	.96	.81	.82	.81
Malnutrition:													
Number	428	469	202	221	88	125	53	80	15	19	787	914	1,700
*Percentage	2.11	2.56	1.76	2.09	1.44	2.14	1.64	2.45	1.60	2.02	1.87	2.35	2.10
Defective teeth:													
Number	11,243	10,245	6,267	6,065	2,500	2,412	1,143	1,114	301	329	21,454	20,165	41,619
*Percentage	55.62	56.08	54.72	57.40	41.09	41.39	35.39	34.18	32.19	35.07	51.19	51.89	51.53
Defective palate:													
Number	39	13	22	10	9	8	4	5	3	1	77	37	114
*Percentage	.19	.07	.19	.09	.14	.13	.12	.15	.32	.10	.18	.09	.14
Chorea:													
Number	24	30	29	21	20	16	19	8	4	6	96	81	177
*Percentage	.11	.16	.25	.19	.32	.27	.58	.24	.42	.64	.22	.20	.21

*Percentages based on number examined.

†No tests for vision made for children below grade 2A.

‡Percentages based on number of children tested for the defect.

TABLE 37—(*Continued*).

	BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.												
	Under 8 years.		Over 8 and Under 10.		Over 10 and Under 12.		Over 12 and Under 14.		Over 14 years.		Totals.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Femalc.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male,	Female.	Males.	Females.	All.
Number of children examined.	4,582	4,154	1,583	1,422	562	463	333	233	108	58	7,168	6,330	13,498
Defects Found—													
Defective vision:													
Number	87	96	162	139	94	99	58	62	23	21	424	417	841
*Percentage	†	†	10.23	9.77	16.72	21.38	17.41	26.60	21.29	36.20	‡13.03	‡14.75	‡13.81
Defective hearing:													
Number	25	24	30	12	22	9	12	5	9	1	98	51	149
*Percentage	.54	.57	1.89	.84	3.91	1.94	3.60	2.14	8.33	1.72	1.36	.80	1.10
Defective nasal breathing:													
Number	1,382	887	443	287	158	102	104	64	32	9	2,119	1,349	3,468
*Percentage	30.16	21.35	27.98	20.18	28.11	22.03	31.33	27.46	29.62	15.51	29.56	21.31	25.69
Hypertrophied tonsils:													
Number	1,481	1,235	486	399	169	144	105	86	35	17	2,276	1,881	4,157
*Percentage	32.32	29.73	30.70	28.05	30.07	31.10	31.53	36.90	32.40	29.31	31.75	29.71	30.79
Tuberculous lymph nodes:													
Number	10	7	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12	8	20
*Percentage	.22	.16	.....	.07	.17	.....	.30	.....	.....	.....	.16	.12	.14

Pulmonary disease:													
Number	27	38	5	4	3	1	1	1	1	.....	37	44	81
*Percentage	.59	.91	.31	.28	.53	.21	.30	.42	.92	.....	.51	.69	.60
Cardiac disease:													
Number	25	21	16	9	6	4	4	4	.....	1	51	39	90
*Percentage	.54	.50	1.01	.63	1.06	.86	1.20	1.72	.....	1.72	.71	.61	.66
Orthopedic defect:													
Number	25	15	11	11	5	3	1	3	.....	.....	42	32	74
*Percentage	.54	.36	.69	.77	.88	.64	.30	1.28	.....	.....	.58	.50	.54
Malnutrition:													
Number	305	279	106	96	43	50	27	9	8	5	489	439	928
*Percentage	6.65	6.71	6.69	6.75	7.65	10.79	8.10	3.86	7.40	8.62	6.82	6.93	6.87
Defective teeth:													
Number	2,957	2,619	1,133	975	323	287	165	118	52	29	4,630	4,028	8,658
*Percentage	64.53	63.04	71.57	68.56	57.47	61.98	49.54	50.64	48.14	50.00	64.57	63.63	64.14
Defective palate:													
Number	40	51	14	16	7	2	6	3	2	1	69	73	142
*Percentage	.87	1.22	.88	1.12	1.24	.43	1.80	1.28	1.85	1.72	.96	1.15	1.05
Chorea:													
Number	31	22	12	7	8	3	7	2	1	1	59	35	94
*Percentage	.67	.53	.75	.49	1.42	.64	2.10	.85	.92	1.72	.82	.55	.69

*Percentages based on number examined.

†No tests for vision made for children below grade 2A.

‡Percentages based on number of children tested for the defect.

TABLE 37—(*Continued*).

	BOROUGH OF QUEENS.												
	Under 8 years.		Over 8 and Under 10.		Over 10 and Under 12.		Over 12 and Under 14.		Over 14 years.		Totals.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Males.	Females.	All.
Number of children examined..	3,540	3,256	1,608	1,530	976	918	458	391	127	118	6,709	6,213	12,922
Defects Found—													
Defective vision..........													
Number...............	117	95	67	91	85	93	44	55	21	32	334	366	700
*Percentage...........	†	†	4.16	5.94	8.70	10.13	9.60	14.06	16.53	27.11	‡6.84	‡9.16	‡.79
Defective hearing:													
Number...............	21	11	21	14	13	4	12	8	3	.....	70	37	107
*Percentage...........	.59	.33	1.30	.91	1.33	.43	2.62	2.04	2.36	.....	1.04	.59	.82
Defective nasal breathing:													
Number...............	721	557	231	187	107	83	58	51	13	10	1,130	888	2,018
*Percentage...........	20.36	17.10	14.36	12.22	10.96	9.04	12.66	13.04	10.23	8.47	16.84	11.07	15.61
Hypertrophied tonsils:													
Number...............	967	878	333	319	189	200	106	90	29	21	1,624	1,508	3,132
*Percentage...........	27.31	26.96	20.70	20.84	19.36	21.78	23.14	23.01	22.83	17.79	24.20	24.27	24.23
Tuberculous lymph nodes:													
Number...............	173	152	46	37	33	12	18	7	.....	1	270	209	479
*Percentage...........	4.88	4.67	2.86	2.41	3.38	1.30	3.93	1.79	.....	.84	4.02	3.36	3.70

Pulmonary disease:													
Number	13	14	9	5	5	2	3	.....	2	.....	32	21	53
*Percentage	.36	.42	.55	.32	.51	.21	.65	.....	1.57	.....	.47	.33	.41
Cardiac disease:													
Number	17	4	3	4	3	11	4	2	.....	.....	27	21	48
*Percentage	.48	.12	.18	.26	.30	1.19	.87	.51	.....	.....	.40	.33	.37
Orthopedic defect:													
Number	19	17	7	7	7	2	1	1	1	.....	35	27	62
*Percentage	.53	.52	.43	.45	.71	.21	.21	.21	.78	.....	.52	.43	.48
Malnutrition:													
Number	29	27	20	21	17	13	7	2	1	.....	74	63	137
*Percentage	.81	.82	1.24	1.37	1.74	1.41	1.52	.51	.78	.....	1.10	1.01	1.06
Defective teeth:													
Number	1,345	1,228	627	568	286	281	95	118	34	19	2,387	2,214	4,601
*Percentage	37.99	37.71	38.99	37.12	29.30	30.61	20.74	30.17	26.77	16.10	35.57	35.63	35.60
Defective palate:													
Number	2	6	1	4	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	4	13	17
*Percentage	.05	.18	.06	.26	.10	.10	.....	.51	.....	.....	.05	.20	.13
Chorea:													
Number	7	5	1	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	11	7	18
*Percentage	.19	.15	.06	.06	.20	.10	.21	.....	.....	.....	.16	.11	.13

*Percentages based on number examined.

†No tests for vision made for children below grade 2A.

‡Percentages based on number of children tested for the defect.

Table 37—(*Continued*).

	BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.												
	Under 8 years.		Over 8 and Under 10.		Over 10 and Under 12.		Over 12 and Under 14.		Over 14 years.		Totals.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Males.	Females.	All.
Number of children examined. .	1,434	1,231	764	680	482	429	311	243	146	92	3,137	2,675	5,812
Defects Found—													
Defective vision:													
Number.	26	21	35	31	26	25	33	41	7	6	127	124	251
*Percentage.	†	†	4.58	4.55	5.39	5.82	10.61	16.87	4.79	6.52	‡5.93	‡7.13	‡6.48
Defective hearing:													
Number.	4	4	10	7	10	8	7	7	3	1	34	27	61
*Percentage.	.27	.32	1.30	1.02	2.07	1.86	2.25	2.88	2.04	1.08	1.08	1.00	1.04
Defective nasal breathing:													
Number.	143	101	66	63	36	20	26	24	13	7	284	215	499
*Percentage.	9.97	8.20	8.63	9.26	7.46	4.66	8.36	9.87	8.90	7.60	9.05	8.03	8.58
Hypertrophied tonsils:													
Number.	279	285	149	145	78	80	42	34	21	12	569	554	1,123
*Percentage.	19.45	23.15	19.50	21.32	16.18	18.64	13.50	13.16	14.38	13.04	18.13	20.71	19.32
Tuberculous lymph nodes:													
Number.	91	38	6	4	9	1	4	4	2	1	112	48	160
*Percentage.	6.34	3.08	.78	.58	1.87	.23	1.28	1.64	1.36	1.08	3.57	1.79	2.75

Pulmonary disease:													
Number	27	6	2	1	1	1	....	1	.....	.....	30	9	39
*Percentage	1.88	.48	.26	.14	.20	.23	.....	.41	.....	.....	.95	.33	.67
Cardiac disease:													
Number	8	3	1	3	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	12	7	19
*Percentage	.55	.24	.13	.44	.41	.23	.32	.....	.....	.....	.38	.26	.32
Orthopedic defect:													
Number	5	2	1	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	12	8	20
*Percentage	.34	.16	.13	.29	.83	.23	.32	.82	.68	1.08	.38	.29	.34
Malnutrition:													
Number	51	46	24	27	13	14	3	8	1	2	92	97	189
*Percentage	3.55	3.73	3.14	3.97	2.69	3.26	.96	3.29	.68	2.17	2.93	3.62	3.25
Defective teeth:													
Number	673	535	450	392	224	229	143	96	48	41	1,538	1,293	2,831
*Percentage	46.93	43.46	58.90	57.64	46.47	53.38	45.98	39.50	32.87	44.56	49.02	48.33	48.70
Defective palate:													
Number	2	3	11	2	6	2	4	3	2	1	25	11	36
*Percentage	.13	.24	1.43	.29	1.24	.46	1.28	1.23	1.36	1.08	.79	.41	.61
Chorea:													
Number	5	4	1	....	5	3	1	1	2	2	14	10	24
*Percentage	.34	.32	.13	....	1.03	.69	.32	.41	1.36	2.17	.44	.37	.41

*Percentages based on number examined.
†No tests for vision made for children below grade 2A.
‡Percentages based on number of children tested for the defect.

ORGANIZATION.

This Division as now organized consists of the following personnel:

1 Chief of the Division.
5 Assistant Chiefs of Division.
16 Supervising Inspectors.
192 Medical Inspectors.
1 Superintendent of Nurses.
5 Supervising Nurses.
195 Trained Nurses.
Clerical Force.

OBJECTS OF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The objects of the medical examination and inspection of school children are:

First.—The early detection and exclusion from school attendance of all children affected with the following contagious diseases, viz.: Scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, smallpox, chickenpox, whooping cough and mumps.

Second.—Diagnosis and treatment of contagious eye and skin diseases, viz.: Trachoma, acute conjunctivitis, ringworm, scabies, impetigo contagiosum, favus, molluscum contagiosum and pediculosis.

Third.—Diagnosis of non-contagious physical defects with systematic and repeated effort to obtain treatment of same.

Fourth.—Knowledge of unreported cases of contagious diseases occuring in school children at their homes.

DUTIES OF THE PERSONNEL OF THE DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE.

1. *Chief of the Division.*—The Chief of the Division is in direct charge of the work throughout the entire City, and is directly responsible to the Sanitary Superintendent for the condition of the work of this Division in all its parts.

2. *Borough Chiefs of the Division.*—One Borough Chief is in charge of the work in each Borough. They report in person each week

to the Chief of the Division and receive instructions and orders pertaining to the work. They transmit these orders to the Supervising Inspectors and are responsible for the work in their respective Boroughs. A daily report from each Borough Chief is mailed and telephoned to the Chief.

3. *Supervising Inspectors.*—Each Supervising Inspector is in direct charge of a squad of Medical Inspectors. The latter report, in person, to the Supervising Inspector once each week and receive instructions and orders as to the performance of their duties. They visit each Inspector at the school once each week and personally investigate the character and the amount of the work performed.

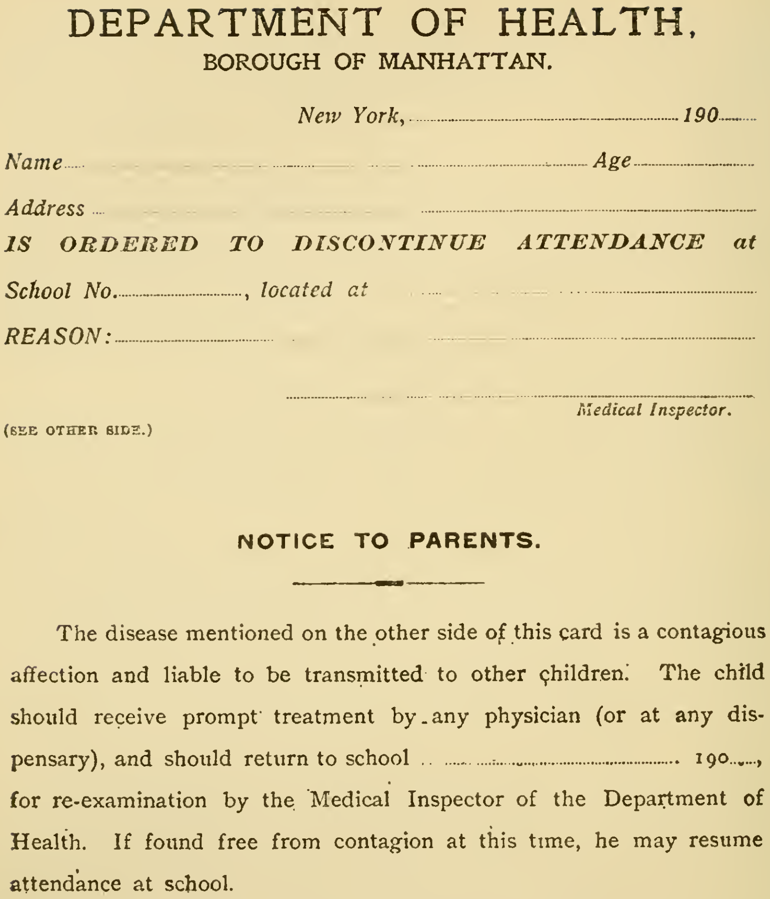
4. *Medical Inspectors.*—The Medical Inspectors report personally at least once each week to their Supervising Inspectors.

(a) *Morning Inspection:*

Each Inspector visits each school under his charge at a specified time each school day. At this visit he examines:

1. All children isolated by the teachers as suspected cases of contagious disease.
2. All children who have been absent from school for any reason.
3. All affected children who have neglected treatment.
4. All cases referred for diagnosis by the school nurse.

All children affected with contagious diseases of the major class are excluded from school attendance. In each case of exclusion the child is given the following card, properly filled in, to take home.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

New York, ... *190*......

Name.. *Age*....................

Address..

IS ORDERED TO DISCONTINUE ATTENDANCE at

School No...................., *located at* ....

REASON:..

....
Medical Inspector.

(SEE OTHER SIDE.)

NOTICE TO PARENTS.

The disease mentioned on the other side of this card is a contagious affection and liable to be transmitted to other children. The child should receive prompt treatment by any physician (or at any dispensary), and should return to school .... 190......, for re-examination by the Medical Inspector of the Department of Health. If found free from contagion at this time, he may resume attendance at school.

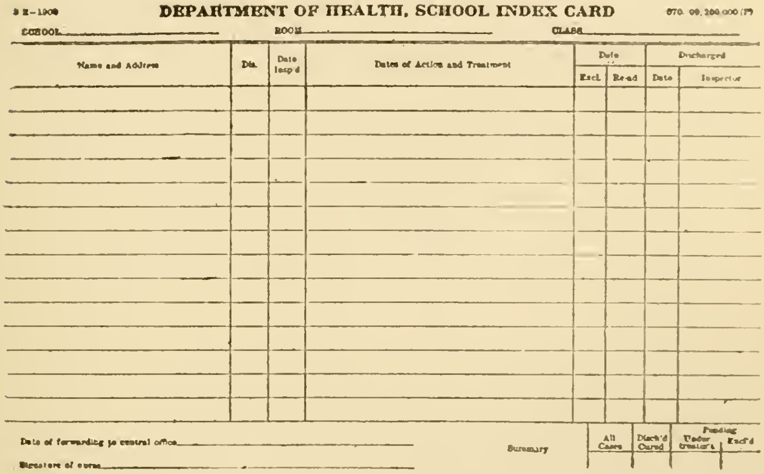
Cases of contagious eye and skin diseases are referred for treatment to the family physician, a dispensary or the school nurse. Refusal or neglect to obtain persistent treatment is followed by the exclusion from school of the child.

(b) *Routine Inspection.*

Once each term the Inspector examines each child in the classroom. All cases of major contagious diseases are immediately excluded. Cases of minor contagious disease are indexed on a class index card and referred to the school nurse for future control and care.

All cases of marked non-contagious physical defects are noted and the regular procedure followed, as outlined under the heading of "Examination for Non-contagious Physical Defects." Immediate effort is made by the school nurse to obtain treatment for this class of cases.

The following is the index card used:



3 2-1909 **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, SCHOOL INDEX CARD** 670. 09. 200,000 (P)

SCHOOL ________ ROOM ________ CLASS ________

Name and Address	Dis.	Date Insp'd	Dates of Action and Treatment	Date		Discharged	
				Excl.	Re-ad	Date	Inspector

Date of forwarding to central office ________

Signature of nurse ________

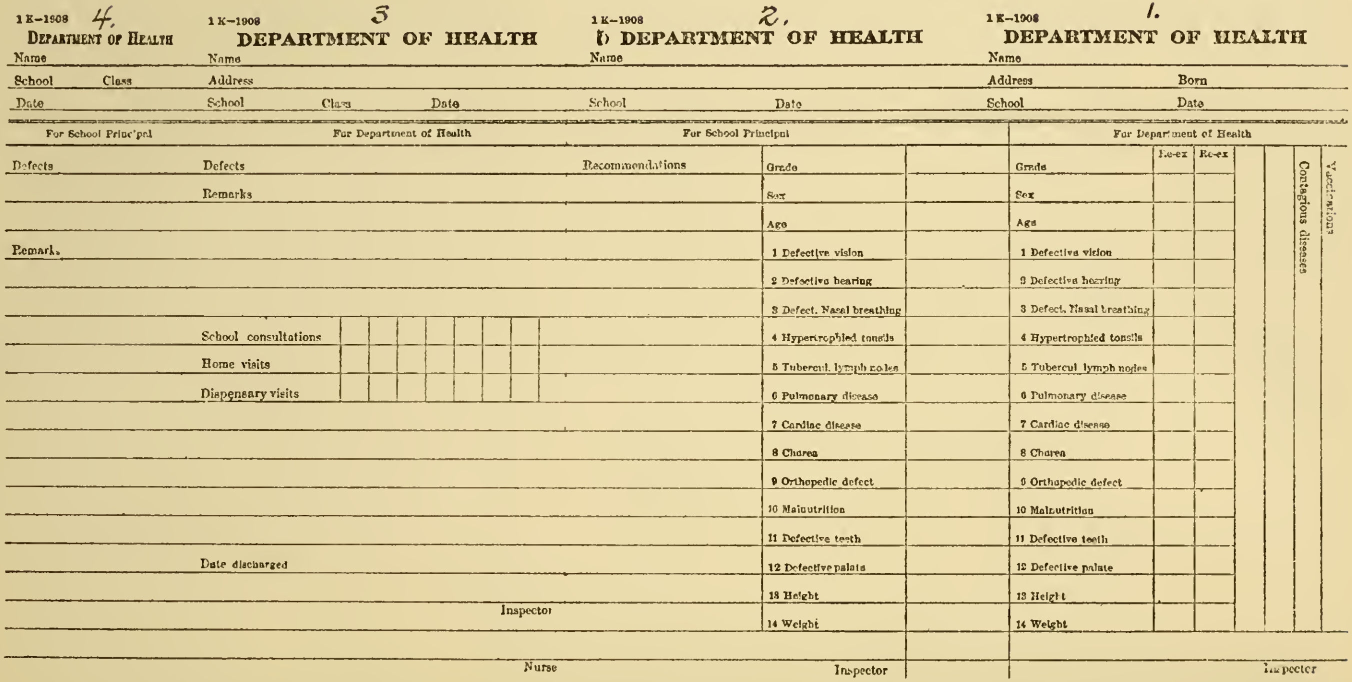
Summary

All Cases	Disch'd Cured	Pending	
		Under treatm't	Exc'd

(c) *Examination for Non-contagious Physical Defects.*

As soon as the morning inspection has been completed the Inspector proceeds with the physical examination of the children. This work is taken up grade by grade, commencing with those children entering school for the first time, followed by the kindergarten classes, then proceeding from the lowest to the highest grades. Defects found are noted on the "Physical Record Form" by placing on slips 1 and 2 the figure X in front of the particular defect. Slip 1 is mailed to the Central Office, while slip 2 is given to the nurse. The latter, after copying the number of the defect on slip 3, gives slip 2 to the Principal of the school.

The following is the Physical Record Form used:



1 K–1908 4.
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Name
School Class
Date
For School Princ'pal
Defects
Remark.

---

1 K–1908 3
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Name
Address
School Class Date
For Department of Health
Defects
Remarks
School consultations
Home visits
Dispensary visits
Date discharged
Inspector
Nurse

---

1 K–1908 2.
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Name
School Date
For School Principal
Recommendations
Grade
Sex
Age
1 Defective vision
2 Defective hearing
3 Defect. Nasal breathing
4 Hypertrophied tonsils
5 Tubercul. lymph nodes
6 Pulmonary disease
7 Cardiac disease
8 Chorea
9 Orthopedic defect
10 Malnutrition
11 Defective teeth
12 Defective palate
13 Height
14 Weight
Inspector

---

1 K–1908 1.
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Name
Address Born
School Date
For Department of Health

	Re-ex	Re-ex
Grade		
Sex		
Age		
1 Defective vision		
2 Defective hearing		
3 Defect. Nasal breathing		
4 Hypertrophied tonsils		
5 Tubercul. lymph nodes		
6 Pulmonary disease		
7 Cardiac disease		
8 Chorea		
9 Orthopedic defect		
10 Malnutrition		
11 Defective teeth		
12 Defective palate		
13 Height		
14 Weight		

Contagious diseases
Vaccinations
Inspector

When a defect is found the following notice is sent to the parents of the child.

12 K—1908

This Notice Does NOT Exclude the Child From School

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, THE CITY OF NEW YORK

....190

The physical examination of..

attending P. S.....................reveals the following defects:..............................

....

....

It is recommended that the child be taken to the family physician for treatment.

Take this card with you to the family physician.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Parent or Guardian of..

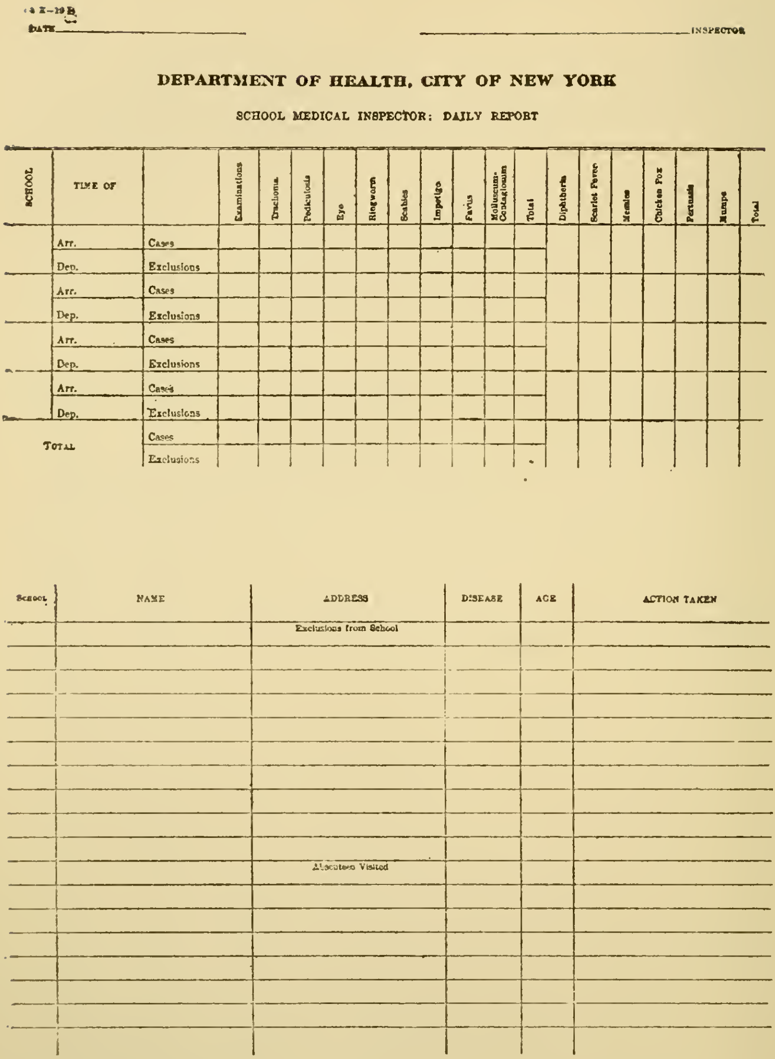
....

If after three days no reply is received, the case is turned over to the nurse for further investigation.

(d) Each day the Inspector obtains from the clerk a list of the children who have been absent from school for several days for any unassigned cause. He visits these children at their homes, and in this way many cases of unreported contagious diseases are discovered and proper quarantine established.

(e) A daily report of all work performed is mailed by each Inspector to Headquarters.

The following is the form used:



4 X–19 B

DATE ______________ ______________ INSPECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CITY OF NEW YORK

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTOR: DAILY REPORT

SCHOOL	TIME OF		Examinations	Trachoma	Pediculosis	Eye	Ringworm	Scabies	Impetigo	Favus	Molluscum-Contagiosum	Total	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Chicken Pox	Pertussis	Mumps	Total
	Arr.	Cases																	
	Dep.	Exclusions																	
	Arr.	Cases																	
	Dep.	Exclusions																	
	Arr.	Cases																	
	Dep.	Exclusions																	
	Arr.	Cases																	
	Dep.	Exclusions																	
TOTAL		Cases																	
		Exclusions																	

School	NAME	ADDRESS	DISEASE	AGE	ACTION TAKEN
		Exclusions from School			
		Absentees Visited			

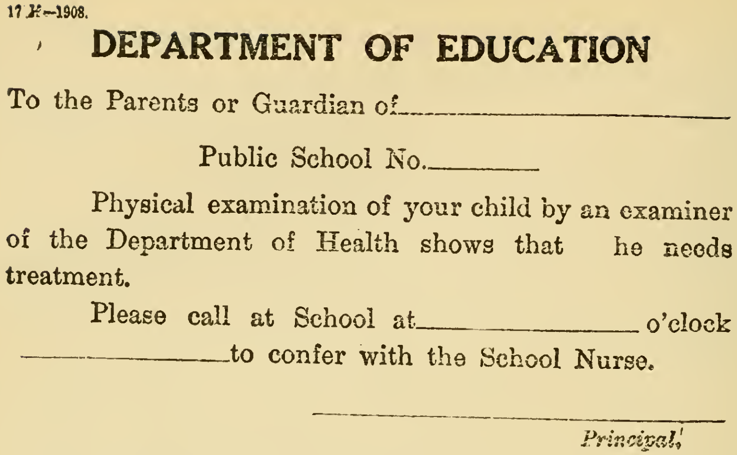
5. *Superintendent of Nurses.*—A Superintendent of Nurses is in direct charge of the work of the nursing staff. She reports in person once each week to the Chief of the Division and receives all orders and instructions pertaining to the work. These she transmits to the Supervising Nurses.

6. *Supervising Nurses.*—One supervising nurse is in charge in each Borough. They report in person once each week to the Superintendent of Nurses and receive instructions and orders which they transmit to the nurses in their charge at a weekly meeting and by means of personal visits to the nurses in the schools.

7. *Nurses.*—Each nurse visits the schools in her charge at a certain specified time. Each morning she receives in rooms set apart for this purpose all children referred to her by the Inspector for instruction and treatment.

(a) Cases of minor contagious diseases are attended to first. Children affected with pediculosis are instructed in groups as to proper methods of treatment. They are thereafter required to report to the nurse as often as necessary until the disease is cured. In event of failure to obtain treatment the nurse visits the home, and instructs the parents in methods of treatment. If treatment is persistently neglected a report is made to the Inspector who excludes the child from school. Cases of trachoma are referred to the family physician or to a dispensary. These children report regularly to the nurse and so long as evidence of treatment can be shown are allowed to remain at school. Cases of other communicable eye and skin disease are treated by the nurse in the school, provided the family are unable or unwilling to obtain medical treatment elsewhere.

(b) In each instance where the Inspector diagnoses a non-contagious physical defect in a child the nurse is notified by means of slip 2 of the "Physical Record Form." If no reply is received from the parents to the notice sent them the principal of the school is notified and sends a second notice as follows:



17 K—1908.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

To the Parents or Guardian of________________________

Public School No.________

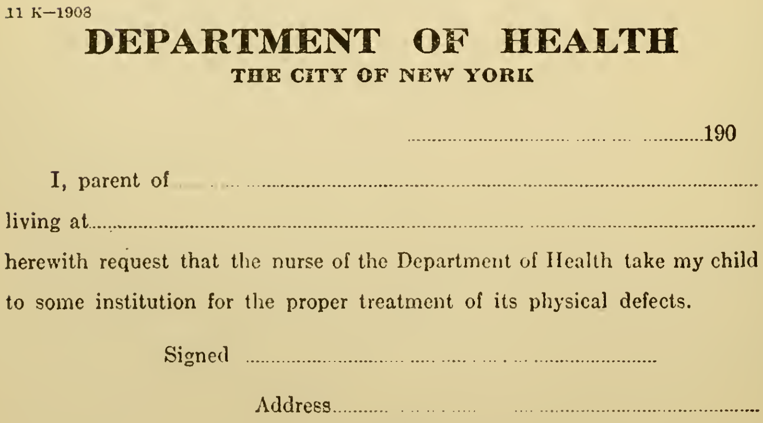
Physical examination of your child by an examiner of the Department of Health shows that he needs treatment.

Please call at School at________________o'clock ________________to confer with the School Nurse.

____

Principal.

If the parents visit the school the nurse instructs them regarding the need of treatment for the child. If the parent disregards this notice in the event that the child does not present a physician's certificate or Dispensary card showing that it is under medical care, the nurse visits the home and urges the need of proper treatment. Repeated visits are made until the case is either placed under treatment, or, notwithstanding persistent effort, a definite refusal of treatment is received. In instances where the parent is willing that treatment should be instituted but is unable to provide medical attendance the nurse takes the child to a dispensary provided the parent is willing to sign the following request:



11 K—1908

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

....190

I, parent of ....

living at..

herewith request that the nurse of the Department of Health take my child to some institution for the proper treatment of its physical defects.

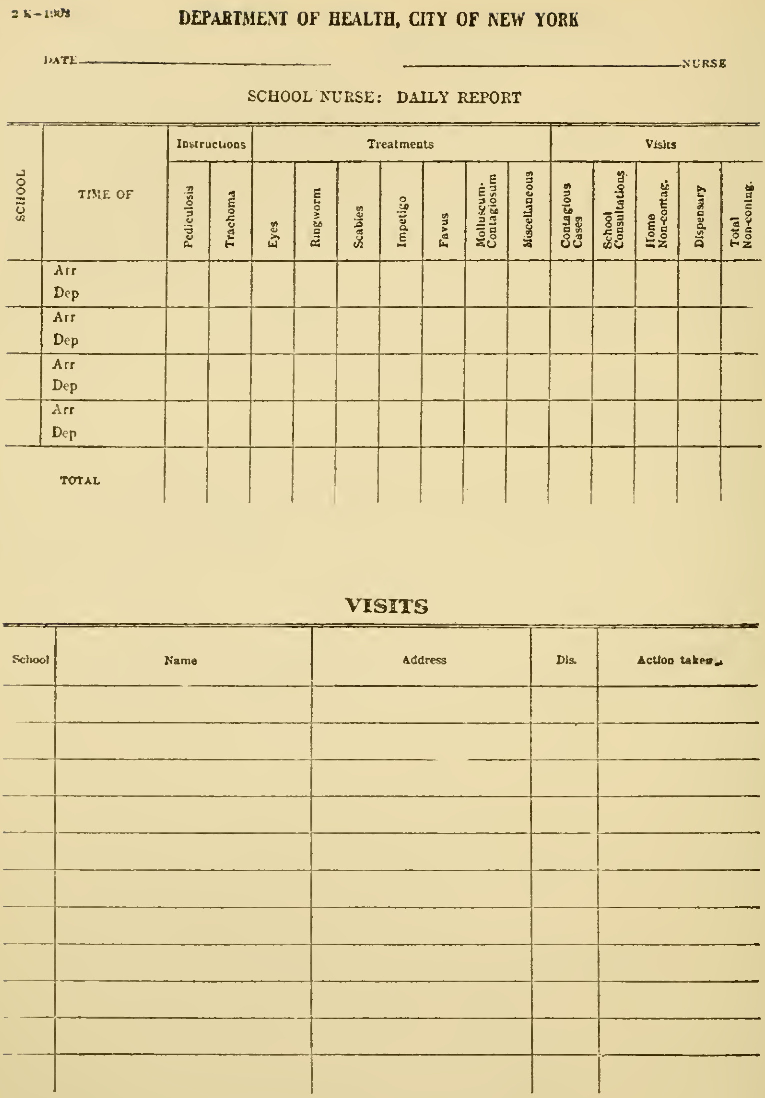
Signed ....

Address..

In each case the nurse copies on slips 3 and 4, from slips 2 of the "Physical Record Form," the record of defects. Slip 2 is then given to the Principal of the school, slip 3 is held by the nurse until it is properly filled out with the dates of school consultations, home visits and dispensary visits and the exact nature of the treatment received. The Inspector then examines the child and if the evidence of treatment or refusal is satisfactory both he and the nurse sign the slip and it is sent to Headquarters. Slip 4 properly filled out with information relating to the termination of the case is then given to the Principal.

(c) *Mouth Hygiene.*—All children with defective temporary teeth are instructed, in school, as to the proper care of the mouth and teeth. Cases of defects of permanent teeth are visited at their homes and proper dental care is urged.

(d) *Daily Report.*—The nurse forwards each day to Headquarters a report of her day's work as follows :



2 K–1908

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CITY OF NEW YORK

DATE ______________________ ______________________ NURSE

SCHOOL NURSE: DAILY REPORT

SCHOOL	TIME OF	Instructions		Treatments							Visits				
		Pediculosis	Trachoma	Eyes	Ringworm	Scabies	Impetigo	Favus	Molluscum-Contagiosum	Miscellaneous	Contagious Cases	School Consultations	Home Non-contag.	Dispensary	Total Non-contag.
	Arr Dep														
	Arr Dep														
	Arr Dep														
	Arr Dep														
TOTAL															

VISITS

School	Name	Address	Dis.	Action taken

SCHOOL NURSE'S DAILY REPORT.

A weekly report of all work performed is sent to the City Superintendent of Schools of the Department of Education so that not only are the Principals kept informed of the conditions of their prospective schools, but the Department of Education also receives all possible information regarding the progress of the work and the results obtained.

The object of this is to provide the fullest co-operation possible between the two Departments. The Principals and Teachers in the schools have almost without exception manifested a keen interest in the methods and results of the system and have co-operated with the Inspectors and Nurses in a manner which has assured work of a high grade of efficiency.

The second part of the work of this Division, which relates to the prevention and treatment of gastro-intestinal diseases of infants, has been carried on by the Department during this year with great activity by means of what has been known for many years as the " Summer Corps." This is a force of medical inspectors, who, during the summer months, visit the houses in the tenement district and instruct the mothers as to the proper care of the babies, and treat sick babies where other medical care is not provided.

In 1902 a force of trained nurses was added to the Corps, and since that time the prophylactic feature of this Division has been greatly augmented, with the result to increase more the efficiency of its work.

On May 20, 1908, the following letter was sent by the Commissioner of Health to the officers of all public and private child-caring agencies:

> New York, May 20, 1908.
>
> Dear Sir—With the approach of warm weather, the question again arises as to the most effective measures to be adopted for the prevention of infant mortality in New York City. There are many persons earnestly engaged in various lines of work, with the same object in view, and it has seemed to the members of the Board of Health that perhaps considerable good could be accomplished, if a conference were held at the Department of Health, of those persons interested in the work in different ways, with a view to unifying, simplifying and systematizing the methods followed.
>
> In connection with this work, many circulars of information are issued by various organizations relating to caring and feeding of infants and the modification of milk. These differ from each other in many, and in some instances, important respects.
>
> It is hoped that some circulars may be agreed upon by those

taking part in the conference which may be generally employed by all of those engaged in this work among the poor.

The Department of Health will gladly publish these and furnish them to all those having use for such circulars, and would like to have printed upon them the addresses of all the various agencies interested in the work. With a view to making such modifications in the present circular as are necessary to make them conform with the views of those participating in this conference, I have taken the liberty of enclosing copies of the circulars, which have been in use by the Department of Health in the past, with the request that you examine these and be prepared to make suggestions as to additions, subtractions or modifications in them, or perhaps substitutes for them.

The desire of the Department of Health in this matter is to assist so far as it is in its power, in rendering more effective the work, which is being done.

The conference will be held at the Department of Health on Thursday, May 21, 1908, at 4 o'clock, and you are respectfully invited to be present.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Thomas Darlington,
Commissioner.

In response to this invitation three conferences were held with representatives of the Department of Health, the Department of Education and fifty hospitals, dispensaries, settlements and other agencies interested in caring for children. Committees on instruction and administration were appointed and a permanent organization effected. The object of the conference was the reduction of infantile mortality from diarrhoeal disturbances during the summer months by means of:

1st. The organization of all agencies concerned in the welfare of infants, for the purpose of co-operation of forces, concentration of efforts and more effective service.

2d. The division of the city in districts with a nurse from one of the agencies or from the Department of Health, assigned to each district, to avoid duplication of work.

3d. Visiting by the nurses of all mothers of recently born babies, for the purpose of personal instruction regarding the proper feeding, clothing, bathing and airing of the baby.

4th. The publication and wide distribution by all agencies represented at the conference of a poster or pamphlet embodying concise and simple rules for the care of babies.

5th. Provision for the medical treatment of sick babies by those means provided by the agencies and by the Department.

6th. Distribution of the aid provided by the depots for the distribution of plain and modified milk.

7th. The dissemination of information regarding the proper care of babies and the prevention of gastro-intestinal disease by lectures and public demonstrations.

SUMMER CARE OF BABIES

HOW TO KEEP THE BABY WELL

NURSE YOUR BABY. Mother's Milk is the Best of All Foods.

DO NOT WEAN THE BABY IN HOT WEATHER.

TEN BOTTLE-FED BABIES DIE TO ONE THAT IS BREAST-FED.

Nurse the baby regularly, never oftener than every two hours during the day and four hours at night.

Do not nurse the baby every time it cries.

IF YOU CANNOT NURSE YOUR BABY, CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR BEFORE GIVING IT THE BOTTLE.

Give the baby only good milk, prepared exactly as the doctor directs.

Keep the milk always cold and covered.

Do not ask your neighbor's advice about feeding. ask your doctor.

CLOTHING. The baby feels the heat more than you do.

In hot weather remove most of the baby's clothing. A loose, cotton, thin shirt, without sleeves, is enough.

BATHING. Bathe the Baby Every Day

Wash the baby whenever the diapers are changed.

In hot weather give the baby a cool sponge bath several times a day.

FRESH AIR. Give the baby fresh air day and night.

Keep the windows open all day and all night.

Make use of ferryboats, recreation piers, vacation schools, parks and roofs.

The baby should sleep alone

Give the baby two or three teaspoonfuls of cool, boiled water several times a day.

If the baby VOMITS or has DIARRHOEA, STOP ALL FEEDING, and give cool, boiled water. Send for your DOCTOR at once, or notify the

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

MANHATTAN	**Sixth Avenue and 55th Street**	**Tel. 4900 Columbus**
THE BRONX	**Third Avenue and St. Paul's Place**	**Tel. 1975 Tremont**
BROOKLYN	**38-40 Clinton Street**	**Tel. 4720 Main**
QUEENS	**374 Fulton Street, Jamaica**	**Tel. 1200 Jamaica**
RICHMOND	**54-56 Water Street, Stapleton**	**Tel. 441 Tompkinsville**

[SEE OTHER SIDE]

MILK DEPOTS

MANHATTAN

New York Milk Committee

232 East Broadway
73 Cannon St.
160 Mott St.
412 West 47th St.
434 East 73d St.
146 West 100th St.
246 East 82d St.

Good Samaritan

75 Essex St.

Diet Kitchen Association

26 Barrow St.
160 Mott St.
146 East 7th St.
437 West 41st St.
205 West 62d St.
205 East 66th St.
1636 Lexington Ave., near 103d St.

Nathan Straus

151 Avenue C.
45 Monroe St.
441 West 33d St.
38 Macdougal St.
322 East 59th St.
303 East 111th St.

Battery Park.
City Hall Park
Tompkins Park.
Central Park
Mount Morris Park.
Education Alliance Roof Garden.

Recreation Pier, East 3d St.
" " East 24th St.
" " East 112th St.
" " Barrow St.
" " West 50th St.

BROOKLYN

Children's Aid Society

Main Street, under Brooklyn Bridge.
55 Hudson Ave.
105 Fleet Place.
49 Warren St.
92 Hamilton Ave.
Tremont St., cor. Richards St
179 Fourth Ave.
608 Fourth Ave.
811 Bedford Ave.
1660 Fulton St.
Pitkin Avenue, cor. Watkins St.
Pitkin Avenue, cor. Bradford St.
148 Jackson St.
541 Lorimer St.
626 Broadway.
85 Java St.

This circular has been prepared by the "Conference on the Summer Care of Babies," representing the Departments of Health and of Education, and fifty hospitals, dispensaries, settlements, and other agencies.

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

68 J—1908

The following letter was sent by the Chairman of the Conference to the City Superintendent of Public Schools and to the authorities of the parochial, children's aid and industrial and kindergarten schools:

> " Permit me, on behalf of the Conference on the Summer Care of Babies, to repeat our verbal request of yesterday through our Secretary for your co-operation in reaching all school children.
>
> " The Conference represents over fifty public and private agencies for the education of mothers and the care of sick babies. These agencies propose this year to use a uniform card of instruction; to co-operate in the dividing of the districts of the city for the care of the sick; to divide the city for instruction purposes, so as to reach at least the mothers of all infants born since April 1, 1908.
>
> " We feel that it would greatly help this educational program if, on the same day, and so far as possible, at the same hour, the pupils in public schools were to receive a brief statement as to the preventable causes of infant mortality and the first two or three steps to take in case of babies becoming sick. If the same day is taken for all children, the press will undoubtedly comment in a way to insure the attention of all readers of newspapers.
>
> " We sincerely hope that the Board of Superintendents will find the suggestion compatible with their program for hygiene instruction and for the instruction of parents.
>
> " While you undoubtedly wish teachers to adopt remarks to the general condition of their respective classes, we venture to suggest that the minimum of information given on the instruction card sent herewith (copies of which will be supplied for each teacher) may easily be imparted in a few minutes and yet make an indelible impression upon the minds of the children."

Favorable replies were received to this letter and the instruction given in the schools as requested.

Beginning June 17, eighty-three nurses were assigned to duty, each nurse in a specified district of the City. The Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Department furnishes each day a list of the names and addresses of all the births recorded on the previous day. The births in each district are referred to the nurse in charge of that district. The nurses' duties in brief are the following:

(a) To visit the mother of each new born baby and instruct her orally and by means of personal demonstrations as to the feeding, bathing, clothing, airing and general care of the infant.

(b) When a sick baby was found, the nurse referred the case to a private physician, institution or the Department of Health.

Each individual baby has its own history card. The name is written, the address, the floor, location on the floor, the date of birth, and the number of children inhabiting the same apartment.

All children in tenement houses must be held under observation for subsequent visits, unless in the opinion of the nurse, the child's parent is capable of properly caring for the child.

Cases not to be revisited are those living in private houses, high-class apartment houses, under the care of trained nurses, or those whose parents the nurse endorses as fully capable of following out the instructions given.

It is to be noted whether a physician or midwife was present at the delivery of the child. If a midwife, the name and address of the midwife must be obtained, and particular attention paid to describing the condition of the mother after the birth of the child. This includes whether there existed any septic condition, inflammation, hemorrhages, convulsions, the use of instruments, or whether there was a history of a chill, inability to nurse the baby, fever, edema, or whether there was any purulent discharge from the eyes.

The history of the child is reported under the heading "breast feeding," "artificial feeding," "general conditions." The number of feedings the baby receives in twenty-four hours must be reported and the frequency and regularity of these feedings. The diet of the mother is to be inquired into and described as found.

Under "artificial feeding," the nurse must state the amount and condition of the food, whether test milk, patented foods, milk, barley water, albumen water.

Should the food be milk, a statement must be clearly made as to how the food is preserved, whether a sufficient supply of ice is used to keep the milk at the proper temperature. A description of the preparation of the milk must be given, whether sterilized or pasteurized, at home or commercially. Should the milk be prepared at home, indication as to any modification should be reported. The care taken of bottles, etc., is also noted during these inspections.

(c) To distribute posters and pamphlets for the instruction of mothers on the summer care of babies; one of the most important of which will be seen in Plate No. 7.

68 J—1908

SUMMER CARE OF SICK BABIES.

4,500 babies died in New York City last summer from diarrhœal diseases. Most of them died because they were given improper food. Many of them could have been saved if they had been taken to the doctor at the beginning of their illness, and had been properly fed.

In hot weather, two or three loose movements a day, even though the baby seems to be well, may indicate the beginning of serious illness; a doctor should see the baby at once. Remember that it is far easier to keep the baby well than to cure it when sick.

The baby is sick when it vomits or has diarrhœa, and it is seriously sick when it has several loose green passages a day containing mucus and curds. Improper food is the cause of such illness; therefore stop all food, give cool boiled water and *take the baby to a doctor at once. In summer it is dangerous to wait.*

Breast-fed Babies often vomit or have diarrhœa because the mother is sick or tired out and her milk is poor.

Improper food Irregular meals Lack of rest and sleep Too frequent or too prolonged nursing	weaken the mother and injure her milk.

These causes act especially in hot weather.

Nursing Mothers should therefore keep themselves well and their milk in good condition by eating at regular hours, three plain, well-cooked meals a day, and they should drink water between meals. They should nurse the baby at regular hours. They should keep their bowels regular; constipation in a nursing mother often causes colic in her baby. Large quantities of tea, coffee and beer do not improve the quality of a mother's milk and may be injurious to her baby. *So long as the mother keeps well the baby will be well.*

If the mother is ill or "run down" or the baby has diarrhœa and vomiting, she should consult a doctor at once and *before giving the baby other foods or bottle-feeding.* The quality of the mother's milk may be improved by improving her health.

Bottle-fed Babies often have diarrhœa and vomiting because the milk used is bad and old, or the feedings are not properly prepared or properly kept, or the nursing-bottles and niples are dirty.

Bottle-fed babies must be given only good milk which is kept constantly covered and on ice. Use milk furnished by the milk depots or diet kitchens; if the milk stations are not convenient, get good bottled milk which is delivered every morning. *If the milk cannot be kept properly cooled it should be boiled as soon as received.*

Prepare the feedings for the baby exactly as the doctor directs. Feed the baby at regular hours. Each feeding should be heated to a proper temperature in the nursing bottle before it is given to the baby. Taste a spoonful of the milk immediately before giving it to the baby to be sure that it has not soured. *If the milk is not sweet do not give it to the baby.*

As soon as the bottle used by the baby is empty it should be thoroughly washed with cold water, then cleansed with borax and hot water (teaspoonful of borax to a pint of water). The empty bottles should be put upside down on a shelf. *The bottles should be boiled just before filling for the next feeding.* The nipple should be thoroughly washed after each nursing with hot water, and when not in use should soak in borax water in a covered glass; the nipple must be rinsed in boiling water just before the baby uses it.

Clothing.—During the very hot days, or if the baby has fever, remove nearly all the clothing. A muslin slip or gauze shirt is enough. *A baby with fever will not catch cold.*

Bathing.—A baby should have one tub bath every day; on very warm days from two to four general spongings with cool water. If the baby has fever sponge it with cool water every two or three hours and place cool, wet cloths on its head.

Fresh Air.—Babies, sick or well, must have fresh air. Keep the baby in the largest, coolest room in the house or apartment. Keep as little fire as possible. Keep the rooms free from garbage, soiled clothes and rubbish. Leave the windows open day and night. Avoid the sun on hot days. Select the shady side of the street and the shade of the parks, recreation piers and roofs.

Sleep and Quiet.—Keep the baby quiet. Let it sleep alone and let it sleep as much as possible. Lay it on a firm bed, not on feather pillows. Keep the baby and bedclothes clean. Change the diaper and bedclothes as soon as soiled, and sponge the baby with a soft cloth and cool water. If this is done the baby will not be so restless and will sleep better. Do not give " soothing syrup " to make the baby quiet, and do not let the baby hang on the nipple or suck a " baby comforter."

Diapers.—Diapers should be carefully washed as soon as they become soiled, and then dried in the open air. Do not use a soiled diaper a second time before washing it.

If the baby is sick and you cannot afford to pay a physician, notify the DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Manhattan, Sixth Avenue and 55th Street. Tel. 4900 Columbus.
The Bronx, Third Avenue and St. Paul's Place. Tel. 1975 Tremont.
Brooklyn, 38-40 Clinton Street. Tel. 4720 Main.
Queens, 374 Fulton Street, Jamaica. Tel. 1200 Jamaica.
Richmond, 54-56 Water Street, Stapleton. Tel. 441 Tompkinsville.

Milk Depots.

MANHATTAN.

New York Milk Committee.

262 East Broadway
73 Cannon St.
160 Mott St.
412 West 47th St.
434 East 73d St.
146 West 100th St.
246 East 82d St.

Good Samaritan.

75 Essex St.

Diet Kitchen Association.

26 Barrow St.
160 Mott St.
146 East 7th St.
437 West 41st St.
205 West 62d St.
205 East 66th St.
1636 Lexington Ave., near 103d St.

Nathan Straus.

151 Avenue C.
45 Monroe St.
441 West 33d St.
38 Macdougal St.
322 East 59th St.
303 East 111th St.
Battery Park.
City Hall Park.
Tompkins Park.
Central Park.
Mount Morris Park.
Education Alliance Roof Garden.
Recreation Pier, East 3d St.
Recreation Pier, East 24th St.
Recreation Pier, East 112th St.
Recreation Pier, Barrow St.
Recreation Pier, West 50th St.

BROOKLYN.

Children's Aid Society.

Main Street, under Brooklyn Bridge.
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105 Fleet Place.
49 Warren St.
92 Hamilton Ave.
Tremont St., cor. Richards St.
179 Fourth Ave.
608 Fourth Ave.
811 Bedford Ave.
1660 Fulton St.
Pitkin Avenue, cor. Watkins St.
Pitkin Avenue, cor. Bradford St.
148 Jackson St.
541 Lorimer St.
626 Broadway.
85 Java St.

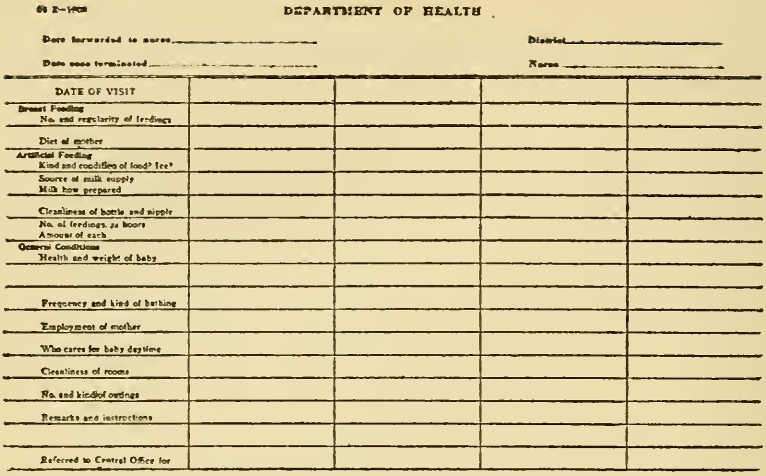
This circular has been prepared by the "Conference on the Summer Care of Babies," representing the Departments of Health and of Education, and fifty hospitals, dispensaries, settlements, and other agencies.

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

(d) To refer mothers of artificially-fed babies to the nearest milk depot for their supply of milk.

(e) To distribute free tickets for the following:
  I.—Herald Free Ice Stations.
  II.—St. John's Guild, Daily Outing for Sick Babies and Seaside Hospital.
  III.—Straus Milk Depot.

(f) A record is made of each case visited. This record comprises the following data:



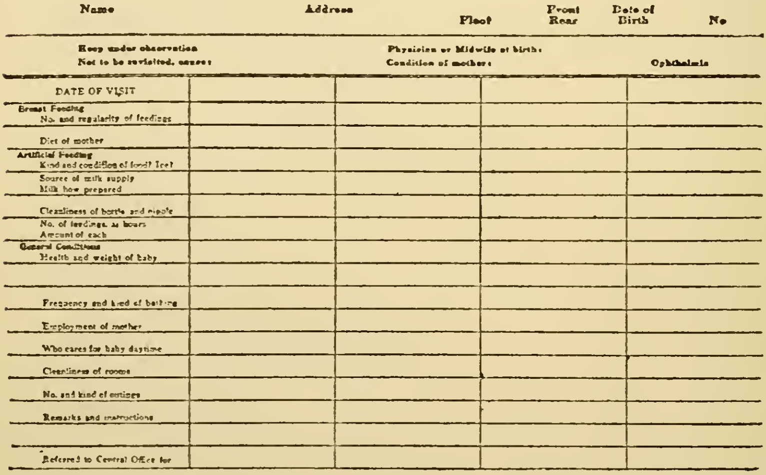
[illegible] B—1908

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Date forwarded to nurse________________ District________________

Date case terminated________________ Nurse________________

DATE OF VISIT				
Breast Feeding No. and regularity of feedings				
Diet of mother				
Artificial Feeding Kind and condition of food? Ice?				
Source of milk supply Milk how prepared				
Cleanliness of bottle and nipple				
No. of feedings, 24 hours Amount of each				
General Conditions Health and weight of baby				
Frequency and kind of bathing				
Employment of mother				
Who cares for baby daytime				
Cleanliness of rooms				
No. and kind of outings				
Remarks and instructions				
Referred to Central Office for				



Name	Address	Floor	Front Rear	Date of Birth	No

Keep under observation
Not to be revisited, cause:

Physician or Midwife at birth:
Condition of mother:

Ophthalmia

DATE OF VISIT				
Breast Feeding No. and regularity of feedings				
Diet of mother				
Artificial Feeding Kind and condition of food? Ice?				
Source of milk supply Milk how prepared				
Cleanliness of bottle and nipple				
No. of feedings, 24 hours Amount of each				
General Conditions Health and weight of baby				
Frequency and kind of bathing				
Employment of mother				
Who cares for baby daytime				
Cleanliness of rooms				
No. and kind of outings				
Remarks and instructions				
Referred to Central Office for				

SUMMER CARE OF SICK BABIES—NURSE'S RECORD CARD.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

The general conditions, which the nurse has been required to observe are the weight of the baby upon inspection, the frequency and kind of bathing, the class of employment of the mother and the length of time the mother has to leave her child during the day, other domestic duties of the mother, the cleanliness of the habitation occupied, which includes the general sanitary condition found in the rooms, basins, dishes, floors, bedding, whether there are foul odors about the house, whether the rooms are properly ventilated, or whether the iceboxes or refrigerators are properly cleaned. The number and kind of outings must also be indicated by the nurse, whether in the streets, on the roofs, recreation piers, ferryboats, country trips, St. John's Guild, or other trips and seaside sojourns, offered by the numerous child-caring agencies throughout the City.

The character of any defects in the methods of caring for the baby must be noted in recording the history of the child. When necessary, cases are referred to Headquarters for medical treatment or reference, or to some of the child-caring agencies and dispensaries.

On the card illustrated in Plate No. 6 is also noted by the nurse, the particular agency to which any case may have been referred, and it is also stated whether by telephone or otherwise.

A list of all the agencies in her district is furnished every nurse. At the end of each day a report card is forwarded by the nurse to Headquarters. This daily report must be dated and signed in ink, and must state the number of new cases found, the number of first visits to new cases, the number of observations made, the number not to be revisited, the number not found, cases not at home, to be included under the heading of revisits and the total number of visits.

It is also necessary to include in this report the number of cases terminated upon reinspection, and the number of cases referred to agencies for aid or treatment.

The City of New York is divided into forty-five districts, each district having one or more nurses assigned to it. A record of cases on form 55E (Plate No. 6) is sent from the Registrar's Office. They are arranged in the districts given to the nurses for investigation, according to the rules above described. The cards for each district are kept completely separate. If the same nurse works in two districts, she must have two daily report cards, one for each district, so that the filing away by district and the full report of the work performed is immediately apparent. Only cases of gastro-interitis are to be reported to the Department's office, all other sick cases found on visits must be referred to the proper institutions by the nurse herself.

The nurse is required to submit histories only of children under six months of age, and is required always to revisit children whose parents have been advised by her to obtain dispensary treatment within forty-eight hours, to ascertain if her advice has been followed. She is required also to report in writing any lack of co-operation on the part of the institutions listed in her directory, as furnished by the Department. The nurse may terminate the cases when she deems the mother capable of caring for the baby, according to instructions given; when a case is moved out of town, or when it is out of town during the summer months.

*

A DIRECTORY OF AGENCIES OF EACH DISTRICT OF GREATER NEW YORK.

DISTRICT 1.

Visiting Physicians.

Trinity Dispensary, No. 209 Fulton Street—1 Physician.

Visiting Nurses.

Church of the Sea and Land, No. 61 Henry Street—1 Nurse. Telephone 978 Orchard.

Woman's Branch of the New York City Mission and Tract Society at Broome Street Tabernacle, No. 395 Broome Street—2 Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 265 Henry Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

New York Dispensary, No. 137 Centre Street—Hours, 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Telephone 133 Franklin.

Milk Stations.

Straus Summer Depot, City Hall Park.

Straus Summer Depot, Battery Park.

Day Nurseries.

Catharine Mission Day Nursery, No. 2 Catharine Slip, Telephone 1504 Orchard; Salvation Army Nursery, No. 92 Cherry Street; Telephone 1545 Orchard.

DISTRICT 2.

Visiting Physicians.

Beth Israel Hospital, Jefferson Street, cor. Cherry Street—8 Doctors. Telephone 4280 Orchard.

Visiting Nurses.

Woman's Branch of the New York Mission and Tract Society at Broome Street Tabernacle, No. 395 Broome Street—2 Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 265 Henry Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

New York Dispensary, No. 137 Centre Street—Hours, 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Telephone 133 Franklin.

Church of the Sea and Land, No. 61 Henry Street—All day. Telephone 978 Orchard.

Milk Stations.

Straus Summer Depot, City Hall Park.

Straus Summer Depot, Battery Park.

Diet Kitchen, No. 137 Centre Street.

DISTRICT 3.

Visiting Physicians.

Beth Israel Hospital, Jefferson Street, cor. Cherry Street—Telephone 4280 Orchard. 8 Physicians.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 162 Sullivan Street—2 Nurses.

Dispensary Service.

Trinity Dispensary, No. 209 Fulton Street—Hours, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Milk Stations.

Straus Summer Depot, Battery Park.

Day Nurseries.

Down Town Nursery, No. 120 Cedar Street, nearest to District 3.

DISTRICT 4.

Visiting Physicians.

Good Samaritan Dispensary, No. 75 Essex Street— 1 Nurse. Telephone 636 Orchard.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 265 Henry Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

Beth Israel Hospital, Jefferson Street, cor. Cherry Street—All hours. Telephone 4280 Orchard.

Church of the Sea and Land, No. 61 Henry Street—All day. Telephone 987 Orchard.

Milk Stations.

Straus Depot, No. 45 Monroe Street.

Day Nurseries.

Catharine Mission Day Nursery, No. 22 Catharine Slip, Telephone 1504 Orchard; Hamilton Street Day Nursery, No. 15 Hamilton Street.

Fresh Air.

Jacob Riis Settlement, No. 48 Henry Street.

District 5.

Visiting Physicians.

The Good Samaritan Dispensary, No. 75 Essex Street—1 Physician. Telephone 636 Orchard.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 265 Henry Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

Beth Israel Hospital, Jefferson Street, cor. Cherry Street—All hours. Telephone 4280.

Church of the Sea and Land, No. 61 Henry Street—All day. Telephone 987 Orchard.

District 6.

Visiting Physicians.

The Good Samaritan Dispensary, No. 75 Essex Street—1 Physician. Telephone 636 Orchard.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 273 Henry Street—1 Physician.

Visiting Nurses.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 273 Henry Street—1 Nurse.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 265 Henry Street—3 Nurses.

Dispensary Service.

Beth Israel Hospital, Jefferson Street, cor. Cherry Street—All hours. Telephone 4280 Orchard.

Milk Stations.

New York Milk Committee, East Broadway and Montgomery Street.

Day Nurseries.

East Side Day Nursery, No. 257 Division Street.

DISTRICT 7.

Visiting Physicians.

The Good Samaritan Dispensary, No. 75 Essex Street—1 Physician. Telephone 636 Orchard.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 265 Henry Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

The Good Samaritan Dispensary, No. 75 Essex Street—Hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Telephone 636 Orchard.

Day Nurseries.

East Side Day Nursery, No. 257 Division Street.

DISTRICT 8.

Visiting Physicians.

Beth Israel Hospital, Jefferson Street, cor. Cherry Street—8 Physicians. Telephone 4280 Orchard.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 162 Sullivan Street—2 Nurses.

Northern Dispensary, No. 163 Waverly Place, northern part of district—1 Nurse. Telephone 5549 Spring.

Woman's Branch New York City Mission and Tract Society, Italian West Side House, No. 34 Charlton Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

Richmond Hill House Association, No. 28 Macdougal Street—Telephone 976 Spring.

Milk Stations.

Straus Depot, No. 38 Macdougal Street.

Straus Summer Depot, Pier, Barrow Street.

Diet Kitchen, No. 26 Barrow Street.

Day Nurseries.

Jewell Day Nursery, No. 20 Macdougal Street—Telephone 3080 Spring.

District 9.

Visiting Physicians.

Beth Israel Hospital, Jefferson Street, cor. Cherry Street—8 Physicians. Telephone 4280 Orchard.

Visiting Nurses.

Woman's Branch of the New York City Mission and Tract Society at Broome Street Tabernacle, No. 395 Broome Street—2 Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 265 Henry Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

New York Dispensary, No. 188 Grand Street—Hours, 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Telephone 133 Franklin.

Milk Stations.

New York Milk Committee, No. 160 Mott Street.

District 10.

Visiting Physicians.

The Good Samaritan Dispensary, No. 75 Essex Street—1 Physician. Telephone 636 Orchard.

Visiting Nurses.

The Good Samaritan Dispensary, No. 75 Essex Street—1 Nurse. Telephone 636 Orchard.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 265 Henry Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

The Good Samaritan Dispensary, No. 75 Essex Street—Hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Telephone 636 Orchard.

Milk Stations.

The Good Samaritan Dispensary, No. 75 Essex Street—Telephone 636 Orchard.

Day Nurseries.

God's Providence House Nursery, No. 330 Broome Street—Telephone 1886 Orchard.

DISTRICT 11.

Visiting Physicians.

The Good Samaritan Dispensary, No. 75 Essex Street—1 Physician. Telephone 636 Orchard.

Sick Children's Mission, 287 East Broadway—1 Physician.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 265 Henry Street—1 Nurse.

The Good Samaritan Dispensary, No. 75 Essex Street—1 Nurse. Telephone 636 Orchard.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 287 East Broadway—1 Nurse. Telephone 4280 Orchard.

Woman's Branch Mission and Tract Society, Dewitt Memorial Church, No. 280 Rivington Street—2 Nurses.

Dispensary Service.

Beth Israel Hospital, Jefferson Street, cor. Cherry Street—All hours.

Beachonian Dispensary, No. 183 Ludlow Street—Hours, 1 to 5 p. m. Telephone 2453 Orchard.

Milk Stations.

New York Milk Committee, No. 283 Rivington Street (Alfred Corning Clark House).

DISTRICT 12.

Visiting Physicians.

Beachonian Dispensary, No. 183 Ludlow Street—4 Physicians. Telephone 2453 Orchard.

Visiting Nurses.

Woman's Branch New York City Mission and Tract Society, Olivet Memorial Church, No. 63 Second Street—3 Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 265 Henry Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

The Good Samaritan Dispensary, No. 75 Essex Street—Hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Telephone 636 Orchard.

DISTRICT 13.

Visiting Physicians.

Beachonian Dispensary, No. 183 Ludlow Street—4 Physicians. Telephone 2453 Orchard.

Visiting Nurses.

Woman's Branch New York City Mission and Tract Society, DeWitt Memorial Church, No. 280 Rivington Street—2 Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 265 Henry Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

The Good Samaritan Dispensary, No. 75 Essex Street—Hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Telephone 636 Orchard.

Milk Stations.

New York Milk Committee, No. 283 Rivington Street (Alfred Corning Clark House).

Day Nurseries.

Brightside Day Nursery, No. 89 Cannon Street—Telephone 762 Orchard.

DISTRICT 14.

Visiting Physicians.

Beth Israel Hospital, Jefferson Street, cor. Cherry Street—8 Physicians. Telephone 4280 Orchard.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 219 Sullivan Street—1 Physician.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 162 Sullivan Street—1 Nurse.

Northern Dispensary, No. 163 Waverly Place—1 Nurse.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 219 Sullivan Street—1 Nurse.

Woman's Branch New York City Mission and Tract Society, Bethlehem Chapel of the University Place Church, No. 196 Bleecker Street —1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

Northern Dispensary, No. 163 Waverly Place—Hours, 8 a. m. to 4.30 p. m. Telephone 5549 Spring.

Richmond Hill House Association, No. 28 Macdougal Street—Telephone 976 Spring.

Milk Stations.

Straus Summer Depot, Pier, Barrow Street.

Diet Kitchen, No. 26 Barrow Street.

Day Nurseries.

St. Vincent de Paul Nursery, No. 69 Washington Square South.

DISTRICT 15.

Visiting Physicians.

Beachonian Dispensary, No. 183 Ludlow Street—4 Physicians. Telephone 2453 Orchard.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 265 Henry Street—1 Nurse.

Woman's Branch of the New York City Mission and Tract Society, Olivet Memorial Church, No. 63 Second Street—3 Nurses.

Woman's Branch of the New York City Mission and Tract Society, at Virginia Nursery, No. 632 East Fifth Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

Beachonian Dispensary, No. 183 Ludlow Street—Hours, 1 to 5 p. m. Telephone 2453 Orchard.

Eclectic College Free Dispensary, No. 239 East Fourteenth Street—Hours, 10 a. m to 5 p. m. Telephone 2110 Stuyvesant.

Milk Stations.

Straus Summer Depot, Tompkins Park.

Diet Kitchen, No. 146 East Seventh Street.

Day Nurseries.

Virginia Day Nursery, No. 632 East Fifth Street—Telephone 2548 Orchard.

Little Missionary Day Nursery, No. 93 St. Mark's Place—Telephone 2251 Orchard.

DISTRICT 16.

Visiting Physicians.

Beachonian Dispensary, No. 183 Ludlow Street—4 Physicians. Telephone 2453 Orchard.

Visiting Nurses.

Woman's Branch of the New York City Mission and Tract Society, at Virginia Day Nursery, No. 632 East Fifth Street—1 Nurse.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 265 Henry Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

Eclectic College Free Dispensary, No. 239 East Fourteenth Street—Hours, 10 a. m to 5 p. m. Telephone 2110 Stuyvesant.

Child Hygiene.

Milk Stations.

Straus Summer Depot, Pier, East Third Street.

Day Nurseries.

Children's Charitable Union, No. 339 East Fourth Street.

DISTRICT 17.

Visiting Physicians.

Beachonian Dispensary, No. 183 Ludlow Street—4 Physicians. Telephone 2453 Orchard.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 246 East Thirty-fourth Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, Twentieth Street and Second Avenue—All day. Telephone 5809 Gramercy.

Eclectic College Free Dispensary, No. 239 East Fourteenth Street—Hours, 10 a. m to 5 p. m. Telephone 2110 Stuyvesant.

Milk Stations.

Straus Summer Depot, Tompkins Park.

Fresh Air.

Belknap Summer Home for Bryson Day Nursery Children, No. 152 East Thirty-sixth Street.

Day Nurseries.

Bryson Day Nursery, No. 149 Avenue B—Telephone 1409 Orchard.

Grace Church Day Nursery, No. 94 Fourth Avenue—Telephone 1282 Stuyvesant.

Little Missionary Day Nursery, No. 93 St. Mark's Place—Telephone 2251 Orchard.

DISTRICT 18.

Visiting Physicians.

Beachonian Dispensary, No. 183 Ludlow Street—4 Physicians. Telephone 2453 Orchard.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 537 East Sixteenth Street—1 Physician.

Visiting Nurses.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 537 East Sixteenth Street—1 Nurse.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 246 East Thirty-fourth Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

Eclectic College Free Dispensary, No. 239 East Fourteenth Street—Hours, 10 a. m to 5 p. m. Telephone 2110 Stuyvesant.

Milk Stations.

Straus Depot, No. 441 West Thirty-third Street.

Fresh Air.

Belknap Summer Home for Day Nursery Children, No. 152 West Thirty-eighth Street.

DISTRICT 19.

Visiting Physicians.

Northern Dispensary, No. 165 Waverly Place—2 Physicians. Telephone 5549 Spring.

Visiting Nurses.

New York Hospital, Out Patient Department, No. 8 West Sixteenth Street—1 Nurse. Telephone 3900 Chelsea.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 26 Jones Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

New York Hospital, Out Patient Department, No. 8 West Sixteenth Street—Hours, 2 p. m. Telephone 3900 Chelsea.

Demilt Dispensary, Twenty-third Street and Second Avenue—Hours, 8.30 a. m. to 11.30 p. m. Telephone 2440 Gramercy.

Day Nurseries.

Nazareth Nursery, No. 214 West Fifteenth Street.

St. Pascal's Day Nursery, No. 334 East Twenty-second Street—Telephone 4942 Gramercy.

DISTRICT 20.

Visiting Physicians.

Demilt Dispensary, Twenty-third Street and Second Avenue—3 Physicians.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 535 East Sixteenth Street—1 Physician.

Visiting Nurses.

Demilt Dispensary, Twenty-third Street and Second Avenue—1 Nurse. Telephone 2440 Gramercy.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 537 East Sixteenth Street.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 234 East Thirty-fourth Street.

Dispensary Service.

New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, Twentieth Street and Second Avenue—Hours, all day. Telephone 5809 Gramercy.

Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, foot East Twenty-sixth Street—Hours, 1 to 5 p. m. Telephone 4400 Madison.

Day Nurseries.

Association of Day Nurseries, No. 105 East Twenty-second Street—Telephone 5258 Gramercy.

Lisa Day Nursery, No. 458 West Twentieth Street—Telephone 2367 Chelsea.

Little Mothers' Aid Nursery, No. 236 Second Avenue.

DISTRICT 21.

Visiting Physicians.

Northern Dispensary, No. 165 Waverly Place—2 Physicians. Telephone 5549 Spring.

Bethany Congregational Church, No. 455 Tenth Avenue—1 Physician. Telephone 6558 Thirty-eighth.

Visiting Nurses.

Wilkes Dispensary, No. 435 Ninth Avenue—1 Nurse.

Bethany Congregational Church, No. 455 Tenth Avenue—1 Nurse. Telephone 6558 Thirty-eighth.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 26 Jones Street—1 Nurse.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 413 West Forty-sixth Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

Wilkes Dispensary, No. 435 Ninth Avenue—Hours, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

French Benevolent Society, No. 450 West Thirty-fourth Street—Hours, 1 to 3 p. m. Telephone 862 Thirty-eighth.

Day Nurseries.

St. Pascal's Day Nursery, No. 334 East Twenty-second Street—Telephone 4942 Gramercy.

Presentation Day Nursery, No. 230 East Thirty-second Street.

DISTRICT 22.

Visiting Physicians.

Demilt Dispensary, Twenty-third Street and Second Avenue—3 Physicians. Telephone 2440 Gramercy.

Visiting Nurses.

University Bellevue Medical Clinic, Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue—1 Nurse. Telephone 4020 Madison.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 246 East Thirty-fourth Street—1 Nurse.

Madison Square Church House, No. 432 Third Avenue—1 Nurse. Telephone 3558 Madison Square.

Dispensary Service.

University Bellevue Medical Clinic, Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue—Hours 11 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, foot East Twenty-sixth Street—Hours, 1 to 5 p. m. Telephone 4400 Madison Square.

Demilt Dispensary, Twenty-third Street and Second Avenue—Hours, 8.30 a. m. to 11.30 p. m.

Milk Stations.

Straus Summer Depot, Pier, Twenty-fourth Street.

Day Nurseries.

Bethlehem Day Nursery (Church of Incarnation), No. 249 East Thirtieth Street—Telephone 3699 Madison Square.

DISTRICT 23.

Visiting Physicians.

Northwestern Dispensary, Ninth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street—5 Physicians. Telephone 564 Thirty-eighth.

Bethany Congregational Church, No. 455 Tenth Avenue—1 Physician. Telephone 6558 Thirty-eighth.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 417 West Thirty-eighth Street—1 Physician.

Visiting Nurses.

Northwestern Dispensary, Ninth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street—1 Nurse. Telephone 564 Thirty-eighth.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 26 Jones Street—1 Nurse.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 413 West Forty-sixth Street—1 Nurse.

Bethany Congregational Church, No. 455 Tenth Avenue—1 Nurse.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 417 West Thirty-eighth Street.

Dispensary Service.

Northwestern Dispensary, Ninth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street—Hours, 9 to 11.30 a. m.

French Benevolent Society, No. 450 West Thirty-fourth Street—Hours, 1 to 3 p. m. Telephone 862 Thirty-eighth.

Bethany Congregational Church, No. 455 Tenth Avenue—Hours, 10 a. m.

Milk Stations.

Diet Kitchen, No. 423 West Forty-first Street.

Day Nurseries.

West Side Day Nursery, No. 266 West Twentieth Street—Telephone 1884 Bryant.

New York Kindergarten Association, No. 29 West Forty-second Street—Telephone 1752 Bryant.

DISTRICT 24.

Visiting Physicians.

Demilt Dispensary, Twenty-third Street and Second Avenue—3 Physicians. Telephone 2440 Gramercy.

Visiting Nurses.

St. Bartholomew's House, No. 209 East Forty-second Street—1 Nurse. Telephone 6220 Thirty-eighth.

Dispensary Service.

University Bellevue Medical Clinic, Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue—Hours, 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. Telephone 4020 Madison Square.

Milk Stations.

Straus Depot, No. 441 West Thirty-third Street.

Day Nurseries.

Bethlehem Day Nursery (Church of the Incarnation), No. 249 East Thirtieth Street—Telephone 3699 Madison.

DISTRICT 25.

Visiting Physicians.

Northwestern Dispensary, Ninth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street—5 Physicians. Telephone 564 Thirty-eighth.

Bethany Congregational Church, No. 455 Tenth Avenue—1 Physician. Telephone 6558 Thirty-eighth.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 413 West Forty-sixth Street—1 Nurse.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 154 West Fifty-second Street—2 Nurses.

New York Infant Asylum, No. 161 West Sixty-first Street—5 Nurses. Telephone 82 Columbus.

Bethany Congregational Church, No. 455 Tenth Avenue—1 Nurse. Telephone 6558 Thirty-eighth.

Dispensary Service.

Northwestern Dispensary, Ninth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street—Hours, 9 to 11.30 a. m. Telephone 564 Thirty-eighth.

Milk Stations.

Straus Summer Depot, Pier, West Fiftieth Street.

New York Milk Committee (Hartley House), No. 400 West Forty-sixth Street.

Day Nurseries.

Armitage Day Nursery, No. 501 West Fiftieth Street.

New York Kindergarten Association, No. 29 West Forty-second Street—Telephone 1752 Bryant.

DISTRICT 26.

Visiting Physicians.

St. Bartholomew's Parish House, No. 209 East Forty-second Street—1 Physician. Telephone 6220 Thirty-eighth.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 247 East Forty-fourth Street—1 Physician.

Visiting Nurses.

New York Infant Asylum, No. 161 West Sixty-first Street—5 Nurses. Telephone 82 Columbus.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 247 East Forty-fourth Street—1 Nurse.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 232 East Seventy-ninth Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

Nursery and Children's Hospital, No. 116 East Fifty-first Street—All hours. Telephone 421 Plaza.

Northeastern Dispensary, No. 115 East Fifty-ninth Street—Hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Telephone 4174 Plaza.

St. Bartholomew's Parish House, No. 209 East Forty-second Street—Any hour. Telephone 6220 Thirty-eighth.

Halsey Day Nursery, No. 229 East Fifty-ninth Street—Hours, 7 to 9 a. m.

Day Nurseries.

Kip's Bay Day Nursery, No. 409 East Fiftieth Street.

DISTRICT 27.

Visiting Physicians.

Northwestern Dispensary, Ninth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street—5 Physicians. Telephone 564 Thirty-eighth.

St. Vincent de Paul Society, No. 459 West Fifty-first Street—1 Physician.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 552 West Fifty-third Street—1 Physician.

Visiting Nurses.

New York Infant Asylum, No. 161 West Sixty-first Street—5 Nurses. Telephone 82 Columbus.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 552 West Fifty-third Street—2 Nurses.

Dispensary Service.

Roosevelt Hospital, Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue—Hours, 2 p. m. Telephone 2340 Columbus.

Vanderbilt Clinic, Sixtieth Street and Amsterdam Avenue—Hours, 1 to 2.30 p. m.

Amity Baptist Church, No. 308 West Fifty-fourth Street—Hours, 2 to 3 p. m.

Milk Stations.

Straus Summer Depot, Pier, West Fiftieth Street.

Day Nurseries.

Armitage Day Nursery, No. 501 West Fiftieth Street.

St. Joseph's Day Nursery, No. 473 West Fifty-seventh Street.

DISTRICT 28.

Visiting Physicians.

Northeastern Dispensary, No. 115 East Fifty-ninth Street—2 Physicians. Telephone 4174 Plaza.

Visiting Nurses.

Babies' Hospital, cor. Fifty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue—1 Nurse. Telephone 737 Plaza.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 232 East Seventy-ninth Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

Nursery and Children's Hospital, No. 116 East Fifty-first Street—All hours. Telephone 421 Plaza.

Northeastern Dispensary, No. 115 East Fifty-ninth Street—Hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Telephone 4174 Plaza.

Babies' Hospital, Fifty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue—Hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 3 to 4 p. m. Hospital, any time. Telephone 737 Plaza.

Halsey Day Nursery, No. 229 East Fifty-ninth Street—Hours, 7 to 9 a. m.

Milk Stations.

Straus Depot, No. 322 East Fifty-ninth Street.

Straus Summer Depot, Central Park, near Sixty-third Street.

Day Nurseries.

Bethany Day Nursery, No. 402 East Sixtieth Street.

Sunbeam Day Nursery, No. 1147 First Avenue.

Halsey Day Nursery, No. 227 East Fifty-ninth Street—Telephone 4109 Plaza.

DISTRICT 29.

Visiting Physicians.

Northwestern Dispensary, Ninth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street—5 Physicians. Telephone 564 Thirty-eighth.

Visiting Nurses.

Vanderbilt Clinic, Sixtieth Street and Tenth Avenue—1 Nurse.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 413 West Forty-sixth Street—1 Nurse.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 154 West Fifty-second Street—2 Nurses.

Dispensary Service.

Roosevelt Hospital, Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue—Hours, 2 p. m. Telephone 2340 Columbus.

Vanderbilt Clinic, Sixtieth Street and Amsterdam Avenue—Hours, 1 to 2.30 p. m.

Milk Stations.

Diet Kitchen, No. 205 West Sixty-second Street.

Day Nurseries.

Ethical Culture Day Nursery, Central Park West and Sixty-third Street.

Free Kindergarten for Colored Children, No. 204 West Sixty-third Street.

Riverside Day Nursery, No. 149 West Sixty-third Street.

DISTRICT 30.

Visiting Physicians.

Dispensary, No. 115 East Eighty-ninth Street—2 Physicians. Telephone 4174 Plaza.

Visiting Nurses.

Presbyterian Hospital, Seventieth Street and Madison Avenue—4 Nurses. Telephone 1613 Seventy-ninth Street.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 232 East Seventy-ninth Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

Presbyterian Hospital, Seventieth Street and Madison Avenue—Hours, 10 to 11.30 a. m., Surgery; 1.30 to 3 p. m., Medicine. Telephone 1613 Seventy-ninth.

Halsey Day Nursery, No. 229 East Fifty-ninth Street—Hours, 7 to 9 a. m.

Milk Stations.

Diet Kitchen, No. 205 East Sixty-sixth Street.

Day Nurseries.

St. John's Day Nursery, No. 223 East Sixty-seventh Street.

DISTRICT 31.

Visiting Physicians.

German Charity Organization, Seventy-seventh Street and Park Avenue—8 Physicians.

Visiting Nurses.

Presbyterian Hospital, Seventieth Street and Madison Avenue—4 Nurses. Telephone 1613 Seventy-ninth.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 232 East Seventy-ninth Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

German Charity Organization, Seventy-seventh Street and Park Avenue—Hours, 3 to 4 p. m.

Milk Stations.

New York Milk Committee, Seventy-third Street and Avenue A.

Day Nurseries.

Winifred Day Nursery, No. 540 East Seventy-sixth Street.

DISTRICT 32.

Visiting Physicians.

German Charity Organization, Seventy-seventh Street and Park Avenue—8 Physicians.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 350 East Eighty-eighth Street—1 Physician.

Visiting Nurses.

Presbyterian Hospital, Seventieth Street and Madison Avenue—4 Nurses. Telephone 1613 Seventy-ninth.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 350 East Eighty-eighth Street—1 Nurse.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 232 East Seventy-ninth Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

Yorkville Dispensary and Hospital, No. 246 East Eighty-second Street—Hours, 2 to 5 p. m.

German Charity Organization, Seventy-seventh Street and Park Avenue—Hours, 3 to 4 p. m.

Milk Stations.

New York Milk Committee (Yorkville Dispensary), No. 246 East Eighty-second Street.

Day Nurseries.

Emanuel Sisterhood, No. 318 East Eighty-second Street—Telephone 1059 Seventy-ninth.

DISTRICT 33.

Visiting Physicians.

Bloomingdale Guild, No. 146 West One Hundredth Street—1 Physician. Telephone 9130 Riverside.

Visiting Nurses.

Bloomingdale Guild, No. 146 West One Hundredth Street—1 Nurse. Telephone 9130 Riverside.

Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, No. 105 East Twenty-second Street—1 Nurse. Telephone 348 Gramercy.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 154 West Sixty-second Street—1 Nurse.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 94 Lawrence Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

St. Michael's Church, No. 225 West Ninety-ninth Street—Telephone 1582 Riverside.

Day Nurseries.

Bloomingdale Day Nursery, No. 154 West Ninety-ninth Street—Telephone 1930 Riverside.

St. Ann's Day Nursery, No. 540 East Eighty-eighth Street, near this District.

DISTRICT 34.

Visiting Physicians.

German Charity Organization, Seventy-seventh Street and Park Avenue—8 Pyhsicians.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 350 East Eighty-eighth Street—1 Physician.

Visiting Nurses.

Mt. Sinai Hospital Dispensary, No. 1331 Madison Avenue—1 Nurse.

Sick Children's Mission, No. 350 East Eighty-eighth Street—1 Nurse.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 232 East Seventy-ninth Street—1 Nurse.

Child Hygiene.

Dispensary Service.

Mt. Sinai Hospital Dispensary, No. 1331 Madison Avenue—Hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Telephone 4010 Seventy-ninth.

DISTRICT 35.

Visiting Physicians.

Bloomingdale Guild, No. 146 West One Hundredth Street—1 Physician. Telephone 9130 Riverside.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 154 West Sixty-second Street—1 Nurse.

Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, No. 105 East Twenty-second Street—1 Nurse. Telephone 348 Gramercy.

Dispensary Service.

St. Michael's Church, No. 225 West Ninety-ninth Street—Telephone 1582 Riverside.

Fresh Air.

Belknap Summer Home for Day Nursery Children, No. 152 East Thirty-eighth Street.

Day Nurseries.

Sunnyside Day Nursery, No. 221 East One Hundred and Fourth Street—Telephone 1692 Harlem.

Hope Day Nursery, No. 325 West Thirty-fifth Street.

DISTRICT 36.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 232 East Seventy-ninth Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

Mt. Sinai Hospital Clinic, No. 1331 Madison Avenue—Hours, 2 to 4 p. m. Telephone 4010 Seventy-ninth.

Milk Stations.

Diet Kitchen, Lexington Avenue, near One Hundred and Third Street.

New York Milk Committee (Bloomingdale Guild), No. 146 West One Hundredth Street.

Day Nurseries.

Master's School Day Nursery, No. 519 East Eighty-sixth Street.

Union Settlement, No. 246 East One Hundred and Fifth Street—Instructions to Mothers.

DISTRICT 37.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 94 Lawrence Street—1 Nurse.

Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, No. 105 East Twenty-second Street—1 Nurse. Telephone 348 Gramercy.

Dispensary Service.

St. Michael's Church, No. 225 West Ninety-ninth Street—Telephone 1582 Riverside.

Milk Stations.

Straus Summer Depot, Mt. Morris Park.

Day Nurseries.

Silver Cross Nursery Association, No. 249 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street—Telephone 989R Harlem.

DISTRICT 38.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 232 East Seventy-ninth Street—1 Nurse.

DISTRICT 39.

Visiting Nurses.

Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, No. 105 East Twenty-second Street—1 Nurse. Telephone 348 Gramercy.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 94 Lawrence Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

Harlem Dispensary, No. 108 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street—Hours, 1 to 3 p. m. Telephone 2281J Harlem.

Day Nurseries.

Little Mothers' Aid Association, No. 108 Lawrence Street, nearest to this District.

Washington Heights Day Nursery, No. 332 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street.

DISTRICT 40.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 232 East Seventy-ninth Street.

Milk Stations.

Straus Depot, No. 302 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street.

Straus Depot, Pier, East One Hundred and Twelfth Street.

DISTRICT 41.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 94 Lawrence Street—1 Nurse.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 232 East Seventy-ninth Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

Harlem Dispensary, No. 108 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street—Hours, 1 to 3 p. m. Telephone 1170 Harlem.

DISTRICT 42.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 232 East Seventy-ninth Street—1 Nurse.

Milk Stations.

Straus Summer Depot, Mt. Morris Park.

Straus Summer Depot, No. 303 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street.

DISTRICT 43.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 94 Lawrence Street—1 Nurse.

Dispensary Service.

Harlem Dispensary, No. 108 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street—Hours, 1 to 3 p. m. Telephone 2281J Harlem.

GREENWICH HOUSE.

Visiting Nurses.

Nurses' Settlement, No. 26 Jones Street—1 Nurse.

Day Nurseries.

St. Agnes' Day Nursery.

The Division of Medical Inspection of this service was constituted of twenty medical inspectors, whose duties were the treatment of all sick babies referred to the Department by the nurses, institutions, or from personal appeals for medical care. They were further required to attend the recreation piers for treatment of sick babies, instructing the mothers and lecturing on the care of children. Lectures were delivered by these inspectors in vacation schools for the purpose of instructing mothers and older children in the proper care of infants, and they also accompanied outings of mothers and babies, maintained by various charitable institutions. They attended cases of sickness and excluded cases of contagious disease that might have otherwise been taken on these trips. The lectures on the piers and at the schools were made as helpful as possible by means of simple and practical instructions on the part of the inspectors, and actual demonstrations by the nurses of the preparation of milk for infant feeding and the proper methods of bathing and clothing the babies.

Individual reports as to the conditions found and results achieved were received from the inspectors and nurses, exhibiting the effective nature of the system.

The lecture system demonstrated its efficiency as a valuable aid in the prophylaxis of diarrhœal diseases, the mothers showing a great desire to obtain advice. The demonstrations given by the nurses were of value in obtaining excellent results.

A report from one group of inspectors as to the efficiency of the lecture system contained the following statement:

" With the closing of our lectures, we feel that we have accomplished more actual good, gained more positive results, prevented more gastro-intestinal diseases and terminated more cases in their incipiency during this short period, than during all the previous summer under other systems."

The older children or " Little Mothers " proved apt pupils. They were encouraged to write reports of the lectures, and the response to this request showed conclusively that the instructions were not only interesting but were of practical benefit and effectively applied.

Home visits by the nurses were equally efficacious. Mothers were eager and ready to learn, and the spirit of personal helpfulness on the part of the nurses had a most remarkable value. The nurses' visits were repeated in each case until she had a reasonable assurance that the instructions given were effective.

Considering the limited time during which this work was carried on its results demonstrated its value. In order, however, to obtain its full benefit as a prophylactic measure, the system should not be limited to this brief period, or simply the summer months, but should be carried on throughout the entire year.

The number of medical examinations, the number of lectures given, demonstrations by nurses and individual instructions will be seen in the following table:

Table 39.

Summer Corps, 1908.

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	The Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Summer Corps Districts	89	45	28	5	4	7
Number of Medical Inspectors	28	20	8	......	......	......
Supervising Nurses	1	1	......	......	......	......
Number of Visiting Nurses	106	67	30	5	4	......
Number of Nurses Assigned to Special Duty	4	2	2	......	......	......
District—						
Number of births visited by nurses	41,510	26,654	11,744	2,541	571	......
Number of cases not found	9,395	6,388	2,298	640	69	......
Number of cases needing revisits	16,864	11,220	3,392	1,785	467	......
Number of revisits	9,095	4,663	3,366	1,050	16	......
Total number of visits to cases	50,605	31,317	15,110	3,591	587	......
Recreation Piers—						
Number of visits	671	660	11	......	......	......
Number visited	8	7	1	......	......	......
Number of mothers instructed	5,556	5,511	45	......	......	......
Number of treatments of sick babies	1,230	1,229	1	......	......	......
Recreation Centres—						
Number visited	91	47	44	......	......	......
Number of lectures given	360	333	27	......	......	......
Number in attendance at lectures	10,854	10,594	260	......	......	......
Number of demonstrations by nurses	131	131	......	......	......	......
Number of individual instructions	1,429	1,395	34	......	......	......
Number of treatments of sick babies	418	418	......	......	......	......

Miscellaneous—						
Number of visits to homes of sick children by Medical Inspector...	1,688	338	1,349	......	......	1
Number of lectures given for the New York Milk Committee......	5	5	......	......	......	......
Number of children examined for St. John's Guild...............	17,553	17,152	401	......	......	......
Number of children examined for St. Helena's Home.............	216	216	......	......	......	......
Number of children examined for Hebrew Sanatarium............	2,485	2,485	......	......	......	......
Number of children examined for Salvation Army...............	39	39	......	......	......	......

A most distinctive decrease in the death rate from gastro-intestinal disease amongst children in Greater New York has been noted during this year, and while this decrease is not due in its entity to the summer work of this Division, it is reasonable to assume from our direct knowledge of results achieved, that at least a part of it is the outcome of efforts made by this Division.

The death rate per thousand of infants under one and two years of age from diarrhœal disease in this city from the month of July to September during the years 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908 will be seen in the following table:

TABLE X.

Deaths and Death Rates Per 1,000—*Infants Under* 1 *and* 2 *Years—From Diarrhoeal Diseases—Greater City—Months of July, August and September,* 1904-1908.

Year.	Population under 1 year.	Deaths under 1 year.	Rate per 1,000 under 1 year.	Population under 2 years	Deaths under 2 years.	Rate per 1,000 under 2 years.
1904.............	98,306	3,243	131.0	178,667	3,846	85.5
1905.............	101,424	3,360	131.5	184,335	4,002	86.2
1906.............	104,652	3,319	125.9	190,201	3,872	77.2
1907.............	107,993	3,601	126.3	196,273	4,281	86.6
1908.............	111,452	3,269	114.7	202,559	3,834	75.2

A study of the preceding tables shows a fairly marked decrease in the number of deaths among infants. There has been, since June 17, 1907, a thorough and most complete inspection of the babies born since March 1, 1908, to December 31, 1908. It is an undoubted fact that a large part of the decrease of deaths among infants in this city has been due to the method of instruction and demonstration adopted by this conference.

The general tone of efficiency of employees of the Department has improved during the past year and the efficiency of co-operation furnished by the agencies, who are members of the conference in caring for sick babies, referred to them, has been of great value.

LABORATORIES.

The Research, Diagnosis, Chemical and Vaccine Laboratories have performed during the present year an increased amount of research work. The Research Laboratory has conducted a number of special investigations.

RESEARCH LABORATORY.

The Research Laboratory has occupied itself with work of a threefold nature, namely, the production and distribution of vaccines and other bacteriological products, and the research necessary for the analysis of water, disinfectants, etc.

The number of units of diphtheria antitoxin produced, as compared with that of 1907 together with the number of units bottled for distribution, the units of tetanus antitoxin produced and bottled, also of mallein and tuberculin, will be found in the following table:

TABLE 54.

Research Laboratory—Production of Antitoxic Serums and Diagnostic Toxins, 1907-1908.

	1907.	1908.
Units of diphtheria antitoxin produced (in thousands)...........	280,624,250	*170,546,250
Units of diphtheria antitoxin bottled for distribution (in thousands)	118,717,900	206,048,550
Cubic centimeters of diphtheria toxin produced.................	124,000	120,300
Units of tetanus antitoxin produced (in thousands).............	8,254,000	*1,840,000
Units of tetanus antotixin bottled for distribution (in thousands)..	1,974,000	8,945,500
Cubic centimeters of tetanus toxin produced....................	1,500	80,004
Cubic centimeters of mallein produced..........................	....	9.750
Cubic centimeters of mallein bottled for distribution............	4,056	5,652
Cubic centimeters of tuberculin produced......................	1,200	1,000
Cubic centimeters of tuberculin bottled for distribution..........	1,315	1,566
Cubic centimeters of opthalmo tuberculin produced.............	....	4,000
Samples of toxins tested......................................	301	292
Samples of antitoxin serum tested.............................	1,395	945

*Concentrated.

VACCINE LABORATORY.

The latest advance made in the work of this laboratory is the addition of a new resource for seed virus, which has been obtained during the past year by collecting virus from nearly every calf which has been inoculated, and inoculating this virus on the skin of one or two rabbits. At occasional intervals the rabbit virus was collected and this used for seed. This virus has been found to serve excellently for this purpose, and has given results as a practical source of the production of seed virus.

The amount of vaccine virus produced, tested, and issued during 1908 and the number of capillary tubes prepared will be seen in the following enumeration:

TABLE 57.

Vaccine Laboratory: Virus Produced, Tested, and Issued, 1908.

Production of vaccine virus—	
Grams collected	301,647
Cubic centimeters of quid virus prepared	13,729
Spades charged with humanized virus	3,585
Experimental testing of virus—	
Primary vaccinations	2,114
Secondary vaccinations	14
Vaccination certificates issued	1,834
Visits	2,358
Miscellaneous—	
Specimens of virus tested bacteriologically	1,241
Inspections of virus previously sold	1,171
Animals vaccinated	119
Animals collected from	118
Autopsies on animals	119
Guinea pigs injected	233
Other animals experimented upon	129
Mailing blocks prepared	121,074
Capillary tubes—	
Prepared	106,535
Destroyed	7,674

	To Chief Clerk.	To Hospitals.	To Miscellaneous.	In Exchange for Old Virus.	Total
Vaccine virus issued—					
Capillary tubes	91,943	99	143	5,186	97,371
Small vials	2,914	1,742	121	.....	4,777
Large vials	6,119	12	646	......	6,777

DIPHTHERIA.

As in previous years a considerable amount of attention has been given not only to the routine preparation of diphtheria antitoxin, but also to experimental work with the hope of improving our methods of procuring and purifying it. All the antitoxin required for use in the City of New York has been as usual prepared and considerable quantities have been sent to Boards of Health in other States. New methods of injecting toxins have been tried in order to obtain a higher grade of antitoxin from horses; these have not been shown to give any better results than those already put in use.

ANTITOXIN.

Experimental work is improving the technique in the method of concentrating and partially refining the antitoxin of diphtheria and tetanus serum. This has proven so successful that the laboratory is now able to concentrate a 300 unit serum to 1,800 and 2,100 units. Diphtheria antitoxin has been refined so as to eliminate still more of the non-antitoxic substances of the serum. It is interesting to note that all producers of antitoxin in the United States have adopted the process for refining antitoxin developed in this laboratory. Investigations carried out for the purpose of increasing the strength of toxin and thereby saving media and making it possible to inject horses to a fair advantage have been quite successful.

The regulation diphtheria toxine now produced kills a 250 gram guinea pig in 0.002 of a c.c., and some which has been produced experimentally kills in one-half this dose. In addition to the economy of a stronger toxine, it may be possible through it to produce a higher grade antitoxin. Experimental work on the deterioration of the whole antitoxic serum and the concentrated and purified antitoxin in ice boxes and at room temperature shows that the concentrated and purified antitoxin deteriorates less rapidly than the whole native serum under the same conditions.

The inconvenience which was occasioned in the outlying Boroughs by the drying up of culture tubes kept in stock has been entirely overcome by the method now in practice of sealing each tube with paraffine. Tubes so treated are supplied wherever it is anticipated they will remain unused for any length of time. It would undoubtedly be very desirable to have all tubes issued by the Laboratory prepared in this way, and every effort was directed to this end during the past year, as far as the help of this Division would permit.

TETANUS.

Tetanus antitoxin has been produced and furnished to dispensaries and hospitals as in past years. Very little has been used for curative purposes, as the number of cases of tetanus which developed in New York City have been very few. The use of antitoxin at the dispensaries for Fourth of July injuries has been successful in preventing the developing of tetanus in a very large percentage of cases.

RABIES.

The Pasteur treatment has been regularly given to all patients who applied to the laboratory, and this treatment has been sent by mail to those requesting it at a distance. As in previous years the Department makes no charge whatever for treatment of those living in New York City. The mailing of Pasteur treatment to physicians and Boards of Health has been on a larger scale than ever before. During the year 834 persons received the Pasteur treatment, 211 at the laboratory, the rest by mail. Wherever possible the dogs which had bitten the persons applying for treatment were tested microscopically for Negri bodies. In this way 125 of the 211 persons from this City were shown to have been bitten by undoubtedly rabid dogs. Fourteen of these persons were bitten on the head. Only one case of the 211 died of hydrophobia. Of the 578 persons who were treated by mailing the vaccine, 455 were shown in this or other laboratories to have been bitten by rabid animals; of these 46 were bitten on the head. Four of the 578 persons died of hydrophobia. Two of these were stricken before it was possible for the treatment to have had effect.

The number of new patients treated during the year, living in the City of New York, and outside of the City, those attending the laboratory for treatment, and those receiving vaccine by mail, will be seen in the following table:

TABLE 56.

Research Laboratory—Pasteur Treatment, 1907-1908.

	1907.	1908.
New patients treated during year	602	834
†Living in New York City	158	256
‡Living outside New York City	444	578
Attending laboratory for treatment	137	235
Receiving vaccine by mail	465	599
Total	602	834
Number of injections in patients	13,878	18,285
Animals diagnosed for rabies	240	303
Cases	181	139
Not cases	59	46
Doubtful	....	118

†Free. ‡Paying.

The routine diagnosis of rabies in dogs has been continued; 338 animals have been examined, an increase of 136 over 1907. Of these, 175 were positive cases. The first half of the year the positive cases were greatly in excess of those for the corresponding months of the previous year, but for the last six months of 1908 there has been a decided drop in positive cases due chiefly to the active crusade carried on by the Health Department during the year against stray dogs.

MILK.

As in former years the milk from the certified and inspected farms has been regularly examined bacteriologically in the laboratory and reports made to the Milk Commission. The amount of this milk is about

15,000 quarts daily. The inspected milk is furnished not only to a number of the general hospitals but also to the hospitals for contagious diseases. The certified milk besides going to private individuals, furnishes the milk to the Straus depots and diet kitchens throughout the City.

WATER.

Samples of Croton water have been tested every week as to the number of bacteria and the presence or absence of colon bacilli. A special investigation, upon the use of chlorinated lime, has been carried out, which has confirmed the fact that 1/5 of a grain per gallon of a preparation containing 30 per cent. of free chlorine is sufficient to sterilize and destroy typhoid bacilli which might happen to occur in water used for drinking purposes. This method of rendering water safe has been practically carried out in the case of Jersey City water, and it may be of great importance in times of special danger where a filtering system is not practicable or possible to b eemployed.

The number of bacteriological examinations made of specimens of water and milk for the virulence of diphtheria bacilli, of feces and of urine, will be seen in the following table, as compared with the number made during 1907.

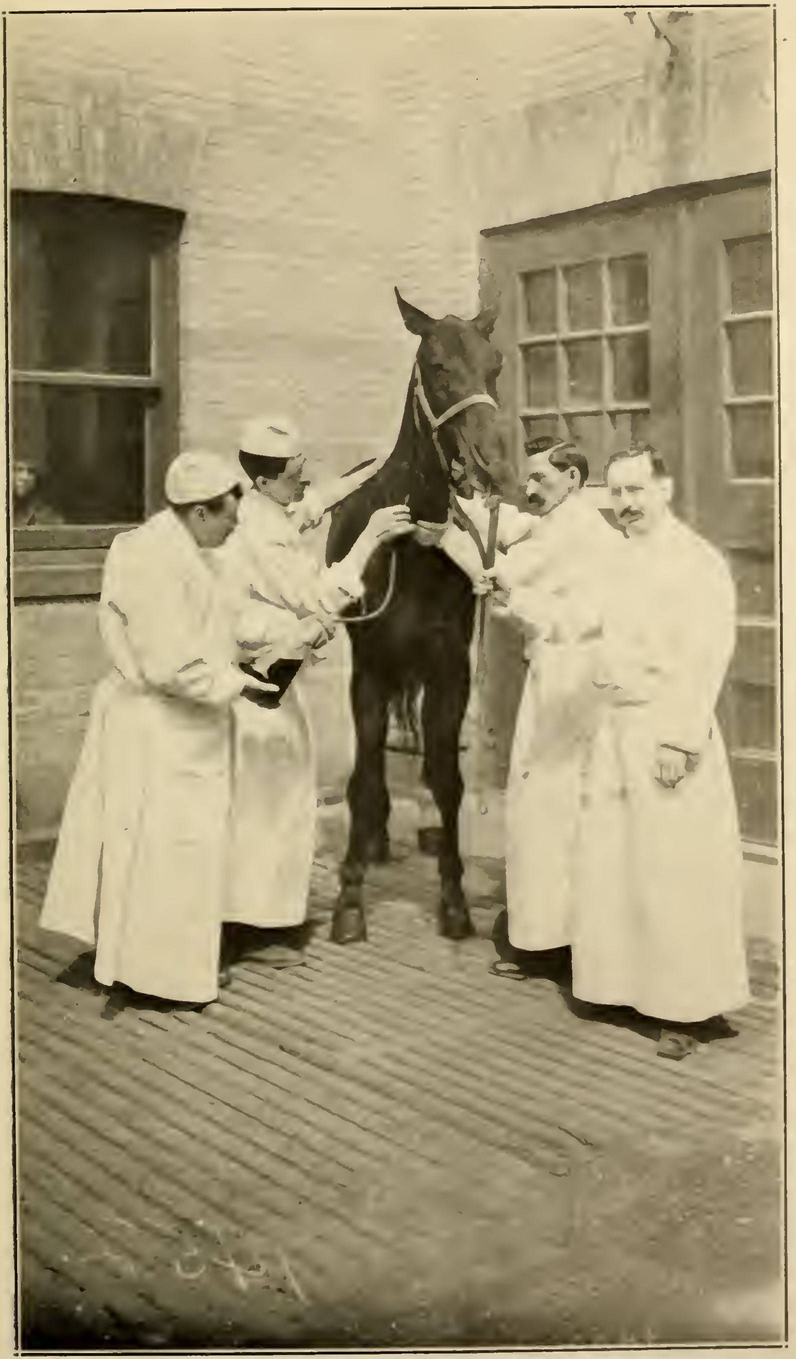
TABLE 33.

Research Laboratory—Bacteriological Examinations of Specimens, 1907-1908.

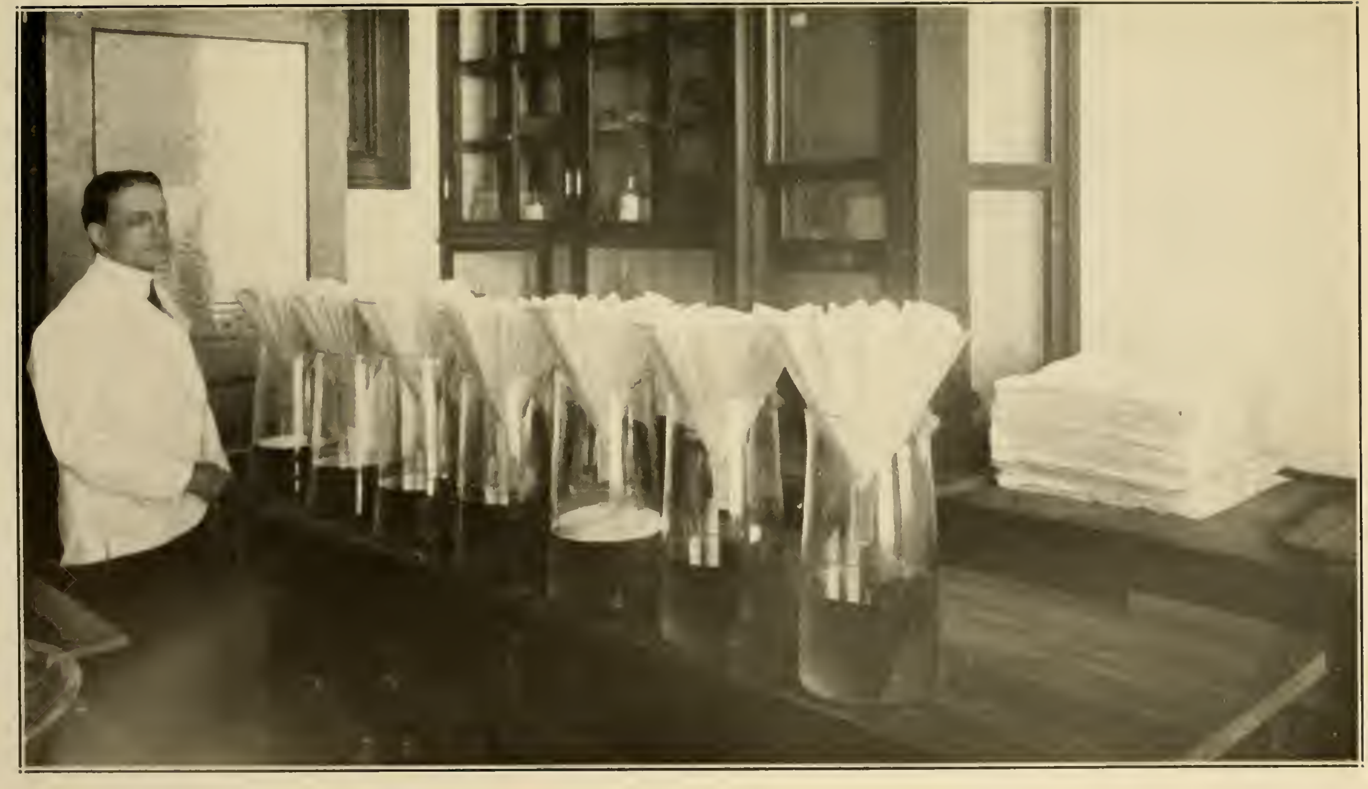
	1907	1908
Bacteriological examinations of water	106	157
Bacteriological examinations of milk	14,815	10,630
Bacteriological examinations of feces	10	262
Bacteriological examinations of urine	....	2
Bacteriological examinations for virulence of diphtheria bacilli	249	159

DISINFECTION.

As in former years a thread impregnated with bacteria has been left in each room disinfected. This after the conclusion of disinfection is sent in a sealed package to the laboratory and placed upon culture



PREPARATION OF DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN—DRAWING THE BLOOD.
PLATE 22.

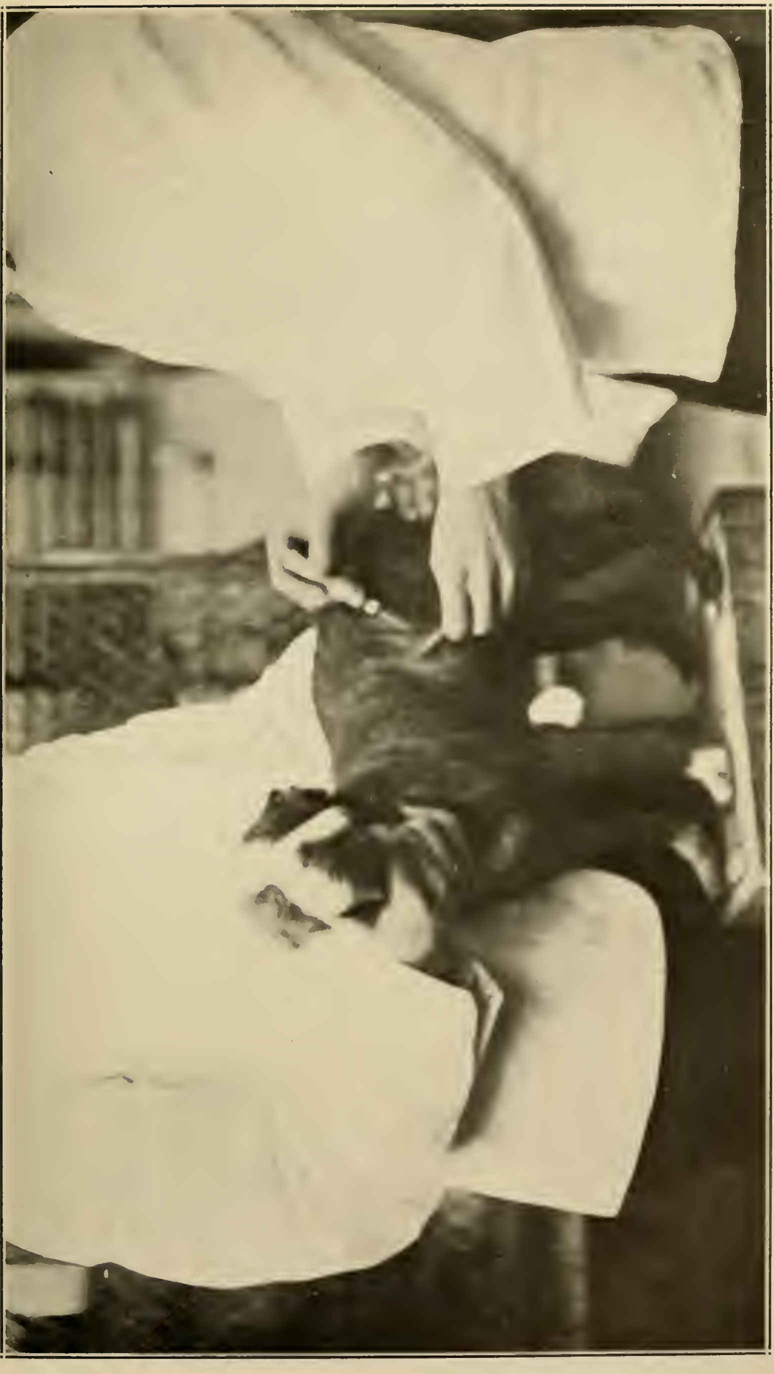


PREPARATION OF DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN—FILTERING THE SERUM.

PLATE 23.

PREPARATION OF DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN—FILLING THE BOTTLES.

PLATE 24.



INOCULATION FOR RABIES.

PLATE 45.

INOCULATION FOR RABIES.

PLATE 26.

media. Beyond the actual knowledge of the efficiency of the disinfection, this routine testing has a great moral effect upon the disinfectors, since they are aware that the results obtained by them will be positively known.

A number of special studies have been carried on among which one of the principal ones has been that of the amoebae. The character and conditions of this organism has been investigated to determine if a specific amoeba is the cause of amoebic dysentery, with positive results.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The number of chemical analyses and piece of apparatus tested exceeds that of 1907 by 829.

The number of half days in court exceeds that of 1907 by 179. Of this number the half days in court for the Police Department, including Coroner's and District Attorney's Departments, exceed those of 1907 by 510.

TABLE 60.

Chemical Laboratory—Number of Half Days of Attendance at Court, 1908.

	Department of Health	Police Department.
January	25	14
February	25	7
March	16	12
April	16	11
May	28	19
June	20	14
July	17	8
August	11	10
September	26	9
October	22	8
November	27	6
December	35	17
Total	268	135

Laboratories.

The number of specimens submitted and analyzed in the Chemical Laboratory for the year 1908 will be seen in the following table:

Table 58.

Chemical Laboratory—Specimens Submitted and Analyzed, 1908.

Total number of specimens analyzed	9,877
Total number pieces of apparatus tested	304
Total number reports forwarded and filed	10,181
By Department of Health—	
Acacia	1
Alcohol	2
Allspice	10
Antipraepinguis	1
Anchovies (bottled)	1
Apples (dried)	11
Apple butter	1
Apple juice	2
Apricots (evaporated)	17
Ash	2
Avizol	1
Baking powder	23
Balsam, Peru	1
Beef (dried)	1
Beef loaf (canned)	2
Bismuth sub-nitrite	1
Blood wurst	2
Boiler scales	2
Bologna	9
Bread	1
Bromo seltzer	5
Bromangelon	3
Butter	7
Cake icing	3
Calcium phosphate	1
Calf stock	2
Camphorated oil	1
Candy	341
Cane sugar	1
Carbolic acid solution	72
Catarrhal jelly	1

TABLE 58—(*Continued*).

By Department of Health—

Catarrh cure	3
Catarrh powder	20
Catarrh snuff	1
Catsup	21
Celerina	2
Celery phosphate	1
Celery salt	2
Cheese	5
Cherry flavor	2
Cherry fruit (preserve)	1
Chicken (deviled)	2
Chloroform liniment	1
Chocolate	26
Chocolate coating	3
Chocolate liquid	8
Chocolate ice cream soda	1
Cinnamon	7
Cider	5
Citrate of magnesia	1
Clams	7
Clams (minced)	2
Clam broth	3
Clam bouillon	6
Clam chowder	7
Clam juice	7
Clambrosia	1
Cloves	11
Coals	64
Coco Cola	6
Cocoa	17
Cocoa beans (roasted)	1
Cocoa beans (unroasted)	1
Cocoa butter	1
Cocoa powder	1
Cocoanut (shredded)	3
Cod fish (shredded)	6
Cod liver oil	1
Coffee	16
Collodion	1

TABLE 58—(*Continued*).

By Department of Health—	
Coloring matter	8
Conserva di Tomate (tomato paste)	5
Corn beef pickle	1
Corn beef (canned)	2
Corn Cremo	1
Cornmeal	1
Cornstarch	5
Corned pork	1
Cotton-seed oil	1
Coryson	2
Cough remedy	1
Crab apple syrup	1
Creams, adulterated	120
Creams, unadulterated	353
Cream balm	1
Ceam powder	1
Cream soda	1
Cremol	1
Creamthick	1
Cream thickener	1
Cremolin	8
Dentiseptine	1
Dentilles or button stock	2
Easy Jell	1
Egg Color	2
Egg albumen	3
Egg (dessicated)	1
Ether	1
Experimental analyses on condensed milks	43
Extract, beef	10
Extract, belladonna	1
Extract, cascara	1
Extract, lemon	37
Extract, rhubarb	1
Extract, Sarsaparilla	1
Extract, senega	1
Extract tomatoes	1
Extract vanilla	28
Flour	5

TABLE 58—(*Continued*).

By Department of Health—	
Frankfurters	15
Freeze 'Em Pickle	1
Fruit	1
Fruit salt	1
Gelatine	16
Gimgut	1
Gin	1
Ginger	8
Glossine	1
Glucose	6
Gluten Health Food	1
Glycerine	1
Grape juice	17
Graps syrup	1
Gunnysack	1
Ham flavor (canned)	1
Ham, potted (canned)	2
Hair tonic	3
Haricot's Flageolets	1
Head cheese	2
Herb compound	1
Herb oil salve	1
Hide stock	1
Honey	40
Horseradish	1
Hypotone	4
Ice cream	1
Ice cream powder	1
Iciline	4
Jam	9
Jelly	3
Jellycon	1
Jelly powder	3
Kivas	2
Kokoline	2
Knock wurst	1
Lemonade	24
Lemon flavor	9
Lemon soda	15

Table 58—(*Continued*).

By Department of Health—	
Lemon syrup	17
Lima beans	1
Lime fruit juice	12
Liquid	2
Liquid egg	3
Liver wurst	4
Luncheon beef (canned)	1
Liver and kidney remedy	1
Magnesium chloride	1
Mace	3
Majoram leaves	2
Marmalade	2
Maple sap	1
Maple sugar	6
Maple syrup	35
Meat (chopped)	139
Metal polish	6
Milks, adulterated	1,110
Milks, unadulterated	4,958
Milks, condensed	121
Milks, unsweetened condensed, canned	55
Milks, unsweetened condensed, loose	15
Milks, special	2
Mince meat (canned)	5
Molasses	17
Mushrooms	1
Mustard	13
Naphthol yellow	1
Near wine	1
Nerves	1
Nitrate of silver	1
Noc-a-Kold	2
Nutmegs	2
Oil (En-Ar-Co)	1
Oil (for character)	1
Olive oil	41
Orangeade	5
Orange punch	1
Orange juice	2
Orange syrup	6

TABLE 58—(*Continued*).

By Department of Health—

Osseine	2
Oysters	2
Paraform	1
Peaches (canned)	1
Peaches (evaporated)	16
Peanut butter	4
Pears (evaporated)	7
Peas (canned)	7
Peas (split)	2
Pepper	55
Phenacetine tablets	68
Pickles	1
Pills	2
Pineapple (preserved)	1
Pineapple syrup	2
Polishing paste	2
Potash or lye	2
Pork and beans (canned)	2
Port wine	1
Potted tongue	1
Powders	12
Powdered rhubarb	1
Preservatives	3
Quinine pills	1
Quinine sulphate	1
Raisins	1
Raspberry juice	2
Raspberry syrup	3
Rengo	1
Roman punch extract	1
Saccharine and water solution	1
Sage	3
Salami	1
Salad dressing	1
Salmon (canned)	3
Sardines (canned)	22
Sausage	1
Sheyou sauce	1
Shrimp (canned)	1
Soap	25

TABLE 58—(*Continued*).

By Department of Health—	
Soap chips	2
Spirits	1
Spirits of camphor	6
Sour salt	2
Soup	3
Starch	2
String beans	1
Strawberry syrup	6
Sugar	1
Sugar of milk	1
Syrups	5
Tablets	1
Tea	9
Terpin hydrate	1
Thyme leaves	3
Tincture arnica	8
Tomato paste	5
Tomatoes (canned)	1
Tomato coloring	1
Tongue (potted)	4
Tripe (preserved)	1
Tryphosa	3
Turpentine	3
Vanilla flavor	6
Vanilla syrup	1
Vaseline	1
Vinegar	3
Vin Mariani (Mariani Wine)	9
Wall paper	1
Walnuts	1
Waters (cellar)	10
Waters (sanitary purity)	933
Whiskeys	41
White crystals	13
Wine	2
Worcestershire sauce	1
Zinc plaster	2
Zwieback	1
Total	9,622

TABLE 58—(*Continued*).

By Tenement House Department—	
Water (cellar)	5
Total	5
By Police Department—	
Candles	1
Capsules	2
Chloral hydrate	1
Clothing	8
Cocaine hydrochloride	26
Dollar bills	2
Hypodermic outfit	1
Liquids	42
Liquid glue	1
Morphine sulphate	3
Opium	28
Razor	1
Powders	42
Roots	1
Stomach and contents	2
Substance	15
Total	176
By Department of Education—	
Coal	2
Waters (cellar)	2
Total	4
By Department of Water Supply—	
Waters (cellar)	12
Total	12
By Fire Department—	
Axle grease	2
Soap	16
Soap powder	8
White substance	1
Total	27

TABLE 58—(*Continued*).

By Bellevue Hospital—	
Soap	1
Total	1
By Comptroller's Office—	
Baking powder	1
Soap	2
Soap chips	1
Soap powder	2
Total	6
By Department of Correction—	
Baking powder	1
Catsup	1
Pickles	1
Soap	2
Soap powder	4
Total	9
By Coroner—	
Liquids	4
Stomach and contents	3
Total	7
By Post Office Department—	
Ascato	1
Medical appliance	1
Total	2
By Department Public Buildings and Offices—	
Soap	4
Sapolio	2
Total	6

Table 59.

Results of Analyses, 1908.

Alcoholic Beverages.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30511	Reid, Yeomans & Cubit, 140 Nassau St.	Vin Mariani, Wine	Alcohol by wt., 13.28 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 16.94 per cent.; cocaine and wood alcohol, none.
30512	Perry's Pharmacy, Park Row	Vin Mariani, Wine	Alcohol by wt., 13.06 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 16.64 per cent.; cocaine and wood alcohol, none.
30513	Hegeman, 200 Broadway	Vin Mariani, Wine	Alcohol by wt., 14.14 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 18.04 per cent.; cocaine and wood alcohol, none.
30514	Hegeman, 21 Park Row	Vin Mariani, Wine	Alcohol by wt., 13.74 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 17.54 per cent.; cocaine and wood alcohol, none.
30515	Hegeman, 200 Broadway	Vin Mariani, Wine	Alcohol by wt., 13.90 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 17.74 per cent.; cocaine and wood alcohol, none.
30540	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth streets	Vin Mariani, Wine	Alcohol by wt., 14.46 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 18.44 per cent.; cocaine and wood alcohol, none.
30541	Caswell, Massey & Co., 259 Sixth avenue	Vin Mariani, Wine	Alcohol by wt., 13.98 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 17.84 per cent.; cocaine and wood alcohol, none.
30542	Fourteenth St. Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Vin Mariani, Wine	Alcohol by wt., 13.11 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 16.74 per cent.; cocaine and wood alcohol, none.
30572	Schwarz Bros., 1010 Third avenue	Vin Mariani, Wine	Alcohol by wt., 13.43 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 17.14 per cent.; cocaine and wood alcohol, none.
30606	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 41.61 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 49.34 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.235 per cent.
30607	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 41.55 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 50.47 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.214 per cent.
30608	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 42.57 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 50.16 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.284 per cent.
30609	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 41.29 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 48.75 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.230 per cent.
30610	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 42.74 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 50.31 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.201 per cent.
31093	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 37.45 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 45.10 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.29 per cent.
31094	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 38.74 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 46.08 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.85 per cent.
31102	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 38.79 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 46.14 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.82 per cent.
31103	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 38.40 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 45.65 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.83 per cent.
31104	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 38.64 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 45.95 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.81 per cent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31105	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 38.90 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 46.26 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.77 per cent.
31106	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 38.54 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 45.83 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.80 per cent.
31107	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 39.85 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 47.29 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.77 per cent.
31108	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 39.44 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 46.86 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.80 per cent.
31109	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 38.94 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 46.26 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.76 per cent.
31110	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 39.04 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 46.37 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.83 per cent.
31111	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 38.15 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 45.41 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.78 per cent.
31708	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 37.20 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 44.30 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.14 per cent.
31709	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 36.24 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 43.19 per cent.; extractive matter, 0.14 per cent.
31710	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 36.63 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 43.63 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.14 per cent.
31711	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 36.31 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 43.26 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.15 per cent.
31712	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 37.35 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 44.49 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.16 per cent.
31862	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 36.50 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 43.56 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.16 per cent.
31863	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 35.71 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 42.62 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.15 per cent.
31864	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 36.14 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 43.33 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.15 per cent.
31865	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 35.93 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 42.89 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.15 per cent.
31866	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 35.31 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 42.17 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.15 per cent.
32062	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 36.94 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 44.00 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.16 per cent.
32063	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 36.06 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 42.95 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.15 per cent.
32064	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 36.81 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 43.81 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.16 per cent.
32065	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 36.66 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 43.63 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.16 per cent.
32066	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 37.02 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 44.06 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.17 per cent.
32972	A. B. Powell, N. Y. Inn, St. George, S. I.	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 38.06 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 45.22 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.07 per cent.

34129	Charrott & Henry, 118 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 31.00 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 37.40 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.39 per cent.
34342	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 37.20 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 44.30 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.18 per cent.
34343	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 36.20 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 43.13 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.19 per cent.
34344	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 36.89 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 43.93 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.18 per cent.
34345	Chief Clerk's Office	Whiskey	Alcohol by wt., 36.81 per cent.; alcohol by vol., 43.87 per cent.; extract (100 cm), 0.19 per cent.
31949	J. P. Murphy, 77 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Whiskey	Wood alcohol, absent.
31950	J. P. Murphy, 77 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Whiskey	Wood alcohol, absent.
30571	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Port of California	Benzoic, salicylic and boric acids and artificial color, none.
30860	David J. Rovegno, 118 West Houston street	Roman Punch	Sample contains alcohol.
31569	H. A. VonHasseln, Schenectady and St. Marks avenue, Brooklyn	Pure Rye	Methyl alcohol, poisonous metals and artificial color, none.
31874	Alex. Balogh, 103 Second avenue	Red Wine	Alcohol by wt., 9.77 per cent.; by vol., 12.22 per cent; artificail color, none.
31875	Alex. Balogh, 103 Second avenue	White Wine	Alcohol by wt., 10.45 per cent.; by vol., 13.05 per cent.; artificial color, none.
32430	Mrs. Ready, 4150 Broadway	Gin	Methyl alcohol, none.

Baking Powders.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30864	Jas. Butler, 2112 Amsterdam avenue	Blue Ribbon, Baking Powder	Available carbon-dioxide, 14.29 per cent.; tartrate powder with starch as a filler.
30865	Chas. Gristede, 2668 Eighth avenue	Davis' O. K. Baking Powder	Available carbon-dioxide, 12.85 per cent.; alum-phosphate powder with starch as a filler.
30866	E. J. Dixon, 2689 Eighth avenue	Dixon Baking Powder	Available carbon-dioxide, 11.18 per cent.; alum-phosphate powder with starch as a filler.
31012	Leonard & Hertal, 602 Columbus avenue	Cleveland's Baking Powder	Available carbon-dioxide, 10.63 per cent.; tartrate powder with starch as a filler.
31013	Abr. E. Krakauer, 590 Columbus avenue	Calumet Baking Powder	Available carbon-dioxide, 5.70 per cent.; alum-phosphate powder with starch as a filler.
31014	P. Parker, 484 Amsterdam avenue	Parker's Baking Powder	Available carbon-dioxide, 13.20 per cent.; alum-phosphate powder with starch as a filler.
31015	Aug. F. Beckmann, 428 Amsterdam avenue	Beckman's Baking Powder	Available carbon-dioxide, 11.58 per cent.; tartrate powder with starch as a filler.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Nmber.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31016	Abr. P. Krakauer, 590 Columbus avenue....	B. T. Babbitt's Baking Powder.......	Available carbon-dioxide, 7.53 per cent.; tartrate powder with starch as a filler.
31160	Crown Mfg. Co., 126 Willis avenue.........	Crown Raiso......................	Available carbon-dioxide, 17.04 per cent.; alum-phosphate powder with starch as a filler.
31167	Hanover Mfg. Co., 1680 Park avenue.......	Cake Rise.........................	Available carbon-dioxide, 16.28 per cent.; alum-phosphate powder with starch as a filler.
31168	Hanover Mfg. Co., 1680 Park avenue.......	Hanover Tartar....................	Available carbon-dioxide, 5.26 per cent.; alum-phosphate powder with starch as a filler.
31237	Williams Mfg. Co., 312 East Ninety-third street..............................	Williams Baking Powder............	Available carbon-dioxide, 17.36 per cent.; alum-phosphate powder with starch as a filler.
31238	Williams Mfg. Co., 312 East Ninety-third street..............................	Williams Tartar..................	Available carbon-dioxide, 7.07 per cent.; alum-phosphate powder with starch as a filler.
32385	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street........................	Ralston Health Baking Powder.......	Available carbon-dioxide, 8.34 per cent.
32386	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street........................	Rumford Baking Powder.............	Available carbon-dioxide, 10.68 per cent.
32469	Haire & Bro., 2335 Second avenue.........	National Baking Powder............	Available carbon-dioxide, 11.87 per cent.; tartrate powder with starch as a filler.
32625	J. H. Holstein, 238 East Fifty-sixth street..	Solar Baking Powder...............	Available carbon-dioxide, 7.92 per cent.; phosphate powder with starch as a filler.
32626	J. H. Holsten, 238 East Fifty-sixth street....	Davis O. K. Baking Powder.........	Available carbon-dioxide, 12.25 per cent.; alum-phosphate powder with starch as a filler.
32639	Anderson Tea Co., 239 First avenue........	Anderson's Baking Powder..........	Available carbon-dioxide, 12.26 per cent.; tartrate powder with starch as a filler.
32640	Anderson Tea Co., 239 First avenue........	Eagle Baking Powder...............	Available carbon-dioxide, 6.33 per cent.; tartrate powder with starch as a filler.
34140	Bloomingdale Bros., Third avenue and Fifty-ninth street......................	Baking Powder....................	Available carbon-dioxide, 10.02 per cent.; tartrate powder with starch as a filler.
34434	M. Pinchinson, 1971 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, S. I................	Cow Soda.........................	Sodium bicarbonate, 95.09 per cent.; sodium carbonate, 2.97 per cent.; chlorides, trace.
34435	M. Pinchinson, 1971 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, S. I................	Arm & Hammer Soda...............	Sodium bicarbonate, 95.09 per cent.; sodium carbonate, 2.97 per cent.; chlorides, trace.

Bread and Flour.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31555	Nat. Biscuit Co., 419 West Fifteenth street.	Zweiback	Sample is free from injurious ingredients.
31777	Dr. Biggs	Bread (gluten)	Moisture, 16.20 per cent.; protein, 27.04 per cent.; starch, 47.15 per cent.; crude fibre, 2.15 per cent.; reducing sugar, 3.80 per cent.; cane sugar, (glucose), none; ether extract, 2.06 per cent.; ash, 1.60 per cent.
32375	Elias Seligman, 142 Clinton street	Odessa Molz Bread Kivas	Benzoic, salycylic and boric acids, mineral acid, poisonous metals and artificial color, none.
32376	Mitchell Wolf, 127 Clinton street	Russian Kivas	Benzoic, salicylic and boric acids, mineral acid, poisonous metals and artificial color, none.
30791	Chief Clerk's Office	Niagara Starch	Microscopic examination shows sample to be pure starch.
30792	Chief Clerk's Office	Starch	Microscopic examination shows sample to be pure starch.
31346	Quebec S. S. Co., Pier 47, North River	Corn Meal	Arsenic, none.
31347	Quebec S. S. Co., Pier 47, North River	Flour	Arsenic, none.
31600	Chief Clerk's Office	Supreme Corn Starch	Sample is pure starch.
31603	Chief Clerk's Office	Corn Starch	Sample is pure starch.
31604	Chief Clerk's Office	Supreme Potash or Lye	Sample is a soda lye.
31605	Chief Clerk's Office	B. T. Babbitt's Potash or Lye	Sample is a soda lye.
32120	Chief Clerk's Office	Duryea's Corn Starch	Ash, 0.33 per cent.; foreign starches, absent.
32121	Chief Clerk's Office	Crystal Spring Corn Starch	Ash, 0.54 per cent.; foreign starches, absent.
32534	Dr. Biggs	Gluten Health Food	Protein, 22.13 per cent.; starch, 51.30 per cent.
32535	Dr. H. M. Biggs	Flour	Protein, 12.68 per cent.; starch, 68.55 per cent.
32671	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Calumet Corn Starch	Sample is unadulterated corn starch.
33020	Purcell Mfg. Co., left at office	Flour, Gluten	Starch, 37.44 per cent.; proteids, 43.62 per cent.
34321	Hecker, Jones, Jewell Milling Co., Corlear and Water streets	Flour, Gluten	Starch, 52.11 per cent.; proteids, 22.98 per cent.
34567	Jireh Diabetic Food Co., 727 Seventh avenue	Jireh Diabetic Flour	Starch, 60.00 per cent.; proteids, 13.78 per cent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Candy, Ice Cream, Etc.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30727	B. C. Fuller	Chocolate candy bars	Lard and foreign fats, absent. Sample slightly rancid.
30740	W. W. DeBovise, 163 Carleton avenue, Brooklyn	Chocolate bars	Lard and foreign fats, absent.
30742	W. W. DeBovise, 163 Carleton avenue, Brooklyn	Chocolate	Lard and foreign fats, absent.
30757	Jos. Dietjen, 460 Willis avenue	Candy	Alcohol absent.
30763	John Grammas, 1930 Third avenue	Liquid drops	Alcohol absent.
30768	Peter Brocker, 4 Columbus avenue	Velvet candy	Paraffin absent.
30769	Ode & Gebereux, 419-421 West Broadway	Liquid drops	Alcohol absent.
30781	Abr. Siegel, 155 Broome street	Liquid drops	Alcohol absent.
30782	Alexander Mackay, 214 Avenue C	Liquid drops	Alcohol absent.
30783	Dominici & Rovegno, 188 West Houston street	Liquid drops	Alcohol absent.
30882	Hans Oelbrich, 454 Grand street	Lemon drops	Tartaric acid, absent.
30883	Isaac Hollander, 137 Broome street	Lemon drops	Tartaric acid, absent.
30884	Martin Detjen, 358 Grand street	Lemon drops	Tartaric acid, absent.
30885	Jacob Simon, 119 Attorney street	Lemon drops	Tartaric acid, absent.
30938	Pappas & Co., 164 Delancey street	Lemon drops	Tartaric acid, absent.
30939	Morris Baumsee, 72 Ridge street	Lemon drops	Tartaric acid, absent.
30940	Oscar Spatzer, 146 Rivington street	Lemon drops	Tartaric acid, absent.
30941	Samuel Kruger, 106 Suffolk street	Lemon drops	Tartaric acid, absent.
30942	Max Raeschilson, 81 Ridge street	Lemon drops	Tartaric acid, absent.
30973	Henry Glass, 563 Hudson street	Chocolate cordial drops	Alcohol, absent.
30974	Henry Glass, 563 Hudson street	Chocolate cordial drops	Alcohol, absent.
31000	Pappas & Condax, 277 Grand street	Chocolate Roman punch drops	Alcohol, absent.

31001	Otto H. Krooks, 280 Grand street	Greenfield's lemon drops	Tartaric acid, absent.
31017	D. G. Commoulas, 238 East Fourteenth street	Chocolate liquid drops	Alcohol, absent.
31018	H. H. Boehlings, 273 First avenue	Chocolate liquid crops	Alcohol, absent.
31019	Jacob Linetzky, 299 First avenue	Lemon drops	Tartaric acid, absent.
31099	George Fetteroll & Sons, 1076 Third avenue	Cordial drops	Alcohol, absent.
31223	George Yanacoupouls, 20 East Fourteenth street	Roman punch drops	Alcohol, absent.
31248	Theona Humbert, 9 Wooster street	Chocolate	Moisture, 0.93 per cent.; ash, 1.33 per cent.; Eth. Ext. 38.83 per cent.; Art. color and iron oxide, none.
31279	De Ferrari & Cevasco, 71 Roosevelt street	Molasses taffy	Paraffin, absent.
31280	De Ferrari & Cevasco, 71 Roosevelt street	Cocoanut candy	Sample colored with coal tar dye.
31281	De Ferrari & Cevasco, 71 Roosevelt street	Sour lemon lumps	Tartaric acid, absent.
31323	J. Mendelowitz Candy Co., 129 East Forty-second street	Cinnamon candy	Sulphuric and sulphurous acids, absent. Sample colored with coal tar dye.
31324	J. Mendelowitz Candy Co., 129 East Forty-second street	Clove drops	Sulphuric and sulphurous acids, absent. Art. color, absent
31325	J. Mendelowitz Candy Co., 129 East Forty-second street	Buttercups	Sample colored with coal tar dye.
31326	Jewell & Co., 455 West Forty-second street	Premier London butter scotch	Sulphuric and sulphurous acids, absent.
31327	J. Mendelowitz Candy Co., 129 East Forty-second street	Broken candy	Sulphuric and sulphurous acids, absent.
31328	Jewell & Co., 455 West Forty-second street	Butter scotch	Sulphuric and sulphurous acids, absent.
31330	Ardizzone Giovanna & Son, 524 East Fourteenth street	White balls	Poisonous metals, mineral matter and alcohol, none.
31331	Ardizzone Gilvanna & Son, 524 East Fourteenth street	Candy drops	Poisonous metals, mineral matter and alcohol, none.
31332	Ardizzone Giovanna & Son, 524 East Fourteenth street	Green candy	Poisonous metals, mineral matter and alcohol, none.
31333A	Ardizzone Giovanna & Son, 524 East Fourteenth street	Candy	Poisonous metals, mineral matter, none. Coal tar color, present.
31333B	Ardizzone Giovanna & Son, 524 East Fourteenth street	Candy	Poisonous metals, mineral matter, none. Coal tar color, present.
31333C	Ardizzone Giovanna & Son, 524 East Fourteenth street	Candy	Poisonous metals, mineral matter, none. Coal tar color, present.
31333D	Ardizzone Giovanna & Son, 524 East Fourteenth street	Candy	Poisonous metals, mineral matter, none. Coal tar color, present.
31333E	Ardizzone Giovanna & Son, 524 East Fourteenth street	Candy	Poisonous metals, mineral matter, none. Coal tar color, present.
31333F	Ardizzone Giovanna & Son, 524 East Fourteenth street	Candy	Poisonous metals, mineral matter, none. Coal tar color, present.
31348	Salvatore La Puma, 502 East Fourteenth street	Colored candy	Poisonous metals, mineral matter, none. Coal tar color, present.
31349	Salvatore La Puma, 502 East Fourteenth street	Assorted cake candy	Poisonous metals, mineral matter, none. Coal tar color, present.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31356	Brooklyn Store, 441 Hicks street	Candy	Free from poisonous metals and mineral matters.
31357	Lofts, 54 Barclay street	Loft's shamrock candy	Free from poisonous metals and mineral matters.
31359	R. L. Hatch, 1223 Broadway	Liquid drops	Alcohol, absent.
31368	Chocolate Menier Co., 252 West Twenty-seventh street	Chocolate cream cherries	Alcohol, absent.
31369	A. Bertsch, 305 East Eightieth street	Chocolates	Sample is free from cocoa shells.
31370	Chocolate Menier Co., 252 West Thirty-seventh street	Chocolates	Sample is free from cocoa shells.
31419	F. G. Brewster Co., 306 East Sixty-first street	Lemon candy	Tartaric acid, absent.
31438	Jacob Weinstein, 119 Suffolk street	Chocolate bon bons	Poisonous metals, mineral matter and coloring, nonc.
31439	Jacob Weinstein, 119 Suffolk street	Raspberry drops	Sulphurous acid, sulphuric acid, none. Colored with a coal tar dye.
31442	Meyer Shapiro, 2621 Eighth avenue	Jelly beans	Poisonous metals, mineral matter, none. Coal tar color. present.
31444	Meyer Shapiro, 2621 Eighth avenue	Chocolate candy	Poisonous metals, mineral matter, none. Coal tar color,none.
31445	Meyer Shapiro, 2621 Eighth avenue	Candy	Free from sulphurous and sulphuric acids, poisonous metals and mineral matter.
31457	Walter S. Matthews, 923 St. Nicholas avenue	Mixed candy	Poisonous metals and mineral matter, none. Art. color, present.
31458	Walter S. Matthews, 923 St. Nicholas avenue	White candy	Poisonous metals and mineral matter, none. Art. color. none.
31554	Benj. Klein, West One and Thirtieth Street Ferry	French cachous	Pellets are covered with silver leaf; silver, 0.54 per cent.
31629	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Pink ribbon candy	Arsenic and heavy metals, absent.
31630	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Pink ribbon candy	Arsenic and heavy metals, absent.
31768	Creamer, Weber Candy Co., 202 West street	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, present; sulphuric acid, absent.
31769	Creamer, Weber Candy Co., 202 West street	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, present; sulphuric acid, absent.
31770	Jas. A. McClurg & Sons, 111 Varick street	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent; sulphuric acid, absent.
31781	Advance Nov. Candy Co., 1408 Avenue A	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent; sulphuric acid, absent.
31795	D. Auerbach & Sons, 334 West Thirty-ninth street	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent; sulphuric acid, absent.
31796	Hartog & Beinheimer Bros., 617 West Forty-seventh street	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, present; sulphuric acid, absent.

31798	Jacob Herman, 195 Henry street	Mixed candy	Sulphurous acid, absent; sulphuric acid, absent. Poisonous metals, absent.
31825	Knickerbocker Choc. Co., 445 West Thirty-first street	Chocolate 16-1	Cocoa shells, none.
31826	Knickerbocker Choc. Co., 445 West Thirty-first street	Vanilla chocolate	Cocoa shells, none.
31827	Knickerbocker Choc. Co., 445 West Thirty-first street	Milk chocolate	Cocoa shells, none.
31828	Knickerbocker Choc. Co., 445 West Thirty-first street	Vanilla chocolate	Cocoa shells, none.
31841	Up-to-Date Candy Mfg. Co., 410 East Tenth street	Candy	Sulphurous acid, absent; sulphuric acid, absent.
31845	Pasqual Margarella, 182 Varick street	Chocolate	Cocoa shells, none.
31847	J. T. Riedemann, 2535 Third avenue	Hard candy	Sulphuric and sulphurous acids, absent.
31876	Wm. H. Mendel, 51 East Forty-second street	Assorted chocolate	Poisonous metals, none; sample is of good quality.
31903	C. Repetti, 116 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street	Hard candy	Sulphuric and sulphurous acid, absent.
31904	C. Repetti, 116 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street	Chocolate	Foreign fats, none; cocoa butter, 34.63 per cent.
31920	N. Y. Conf. Co., 76 Varick street	Lemon drops	Sulphuric and sulphurous acids, absent.
31921	A. E. Cohen & Co., 18 Wooster street	Hard candy	Sulphuric and sulphurous acids, absent.
31922	N. Y. Conf. Co., 76 Varick street	Chocolate	Cocoa shells, iron oxide and animal fats, absent.
31923	A. E. Cohen & Co., 18 Wooster street	Chocolate	Cocoa shells, iron oxide and animal fats, absent.
31953	Geo. Davis Co., 653-659 Morgan avenue, Brooklyn	Lolly pops	Sulphurous acid, present.
		Lemon drops	Sulphurous acid, present.
		Lemon sticks,	Sulphurous acid, present.
		Peppermint sticks	Sulphurous acid, present.
		Hard lolly pops	Sulphurous acid, present.
31967	Mirror Candy Co., 360 Washington street	Hard candy	Sulphurous and sulphuric acids, absent.
31978	Roworth Mfg. Co., 85 Maiden Lane	Lime drops	Sulphurous and sulphuric acids, absent.
31979	Roworth Mfg. Co., 85 Maiden Lane	Gum drops	Sulphurous and sulphuric acids, absent.
31980	Roworth Mfg. Co., 85 Maiden Lane	Mixed lozenges	Sulphurous and sulphuric acids, absent.
31983	Strulowich & Lehmann, 210 Eldridge street	Strawberry rahat	Sulphurous and sulphuric acids, absent.
32001	Hartog & Beinhauer Bros. Candy Co., 617-621 West Forty-seventh street	Lemon drops	Sulphurous and boric acids, absent; art. color, absent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32033	Geo. W. Loft, 54 Barclay street	Assorted candy	Sulphuric and sulphurous acids, absent.
32048	Edw. L. Diamond, 285 North Sixth street, Brooklyn	Assorted candy	Sulphuric and sulphurous acids, absent.
32050	Edw. L. Diamond, 285 North Sixth street, Brooklyn	Corn cremo	Sulphites, absent.
32051	Edw. L. Diamond, 285 North Sixth street, Brooklyn	Bags of candy	Sulphurous acid, present.
32052	Edw. L. Diamond, 285 North Sixth street, Brooklyn	Cocoanut cakes	Sample contains some cocoanut.
32060	David Smith, stand, Rikers avenue and Boulevard, North Beach	Pop corn	Poisonous metals and sulphurous acid, absent; colored with coal tar color.
32061	N. E. Copoulos and Peter Economon, stand 96, North Beach	Pop corn	Poisonous metals and sulphurous acid, absent; colored with coal tar color.
32073	Edw. L. Diamond, 285 North Sixth street, Brooklyn	Cocoanut cakes	Sample contains some cocoanut.
32087	Columbus Conf. Co., 479 Pearl street	Lemon drops	Sulphuric and sulphurous acid, absent.
32088	Columbus Conf. Co., 479 Pearl street	Marmalade bars	Sulphuric and sulphurous acid, absent.
32089	Columbus Conf. Co., 479 Pearl street	Candy hearts	Sulphuric and sulphurous acid, absent.
32090	Columbus Conf. Co., 479 Pearl street	Butter scotch	Sulphuric and sulphurous acid, absent.
33091	Columbus Conf. Co., 479 Pearl street	Taffy	Sulphuric and sulphurous acid, absent.
32111	Garner Lucas Co., 58 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn	Matches and cigarettes	Sulphurous acid, absent; poisonous metals, absent.
32112	Garner Lucas Co., 58 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn	Sweet little kisses	Sulphurous acid, absent; poisonous metals, absent.
32113	Garner Lucas Co., 58 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn	Astorias (candy)	Sulphurous acid, absent; poisonous metals, absent.
32114	Geo. Peper & Co., 439 Pearl street	American mixed	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32115	Geo. Peper & Co., 439 Pearl street	Lemon drops and sticks	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32116	Geo. Peper & Co., 439 Pearl street	Molasses peppermint sticks	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32158	Mason, Au & Magenheimer, 22 Henry street, Brooklyn	Assorted candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32159	Mason, Au & Magenheimer, 22 Henry street, Brooklyn	Assorted gum twists	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32140	D. of I., Brooklyn	Chocolate kisses	Poisonous metals, iron oxide, animal fats and sulphurous acid, absent.
32160	Mason, Au & Magenheimer, 22 Henry street, Brooklyn	Campaign buttons	Paraffin, absent.

32171	E. Greenfield's, Son & Co., 107 Lorimer street, Brooklyn	Mixed candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32172	E. Greenfield's, Son & Co., 107 Lorimer street, Brooklyn	Caramels	Paraffin, absent.
32191	Runkel Bros., 451 West Thirtieth street	Sweet chocolate	Cocoa shells, none.
32193	Hess Bros., 502–516 West Thirtieth street	Assorted candy	Sulphites, absent.
32194	Hess Bros., 502–516 West Thirtieth street	Lemon drops	Sulphites, absent.
32195	Wm. Ziegler, 518 West Thirty-eighth street	Cocoanut cake	Sample colored with coal tar dye.
32196	Wm. Ziegler, 518 West Thirty-eighth street	Hard candy sticks	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32201	Tenney Candy Co., 801 Greenwich street	Molasses peppermints	Paraffin and sulphites, absent.
32202	Herman Henshel, 697 Greenwich street	Peppermint drops	Paraffin and sulphites, absent.
32203	Herman Henshel, 697 Greenwich street	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32204	Tenney Candy Co., 801 Greenwich street	Orange fruit slices	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32205	Tenney Candy Co., 801 Greenwich street	Lemon drops	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32206	Tenney Candy Co., 801 Greenwich street	Caramels	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32207	Tenney Candy Co., 801 Greenwich street	Lime juice pastilles	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32216	Manhattan Choc. & Conf. Co., 606–612 West Fifty-fifth street	Hard candy	Sulphite, absent.
32227	Wallace & Co., 158–166 Monroe street	Hard candy	Sulphites, absent.
32232	Benj. Whiteman, Iron Pier, Coney Island	Mixed fruit candy	Sulphites, absent.
32233	Electric Candy Co., Fifth street and Surf avenue, Coney Island	Candy	Paraffin, absent.
32234	Israel Braun, Surf avenue, Coney Island	Candy	Paraffin, absent.
32289	Crown Sweets Co., 286 Greenwich street	Mixed fruit candy	Sulphites, absent.
32299	Peloso Bros., 28 Prince street	Lemon sticks	Sulphites, absent.
32300A	Peloso Bros., 28 Prince street	Mixed candy	Sulphites, absent; poisonous metals, none.
32300B	Peloso Bros., 28 Prince street	Mixed candy	Sulphites, absent; poisonous metals, none.
32300C	Peloso Bros., 28 Prince street	Mixed candy	Sulphites, absent; poisonous metals, none.
32300D	Peloso Bros., 28 Prince street	Mixed candy	Sulphites, absent; poisonous metals, none.
32312	Stern & Saalberg Co., 416–418 West Forty-fifth street	Chewing candy	Paraffin, none; sulphites, none.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32313	Stern & Saalberg Co., 416–418 West Forty-fifth street	Tootsies candy	Paraffin, none; sulphites, none.
32329	Henry Heide, 313–321 Hudson street	Lime fruit tablets	Sulphites, none.
32300	Henry Heide, 313–321 Hudson street	American mixed candy	Sulphites, none.
31331	Henry Heide, 313–321 Hudson street	Molasses peppermints	Sulphites, none.
32332	Henry Heide, 313–321 Hudson street	Lemon lumps	Sulphites, none.
32333	Henry Heide, 313–321 Hudson street	Raspberry shapes	Sulphites, none.
32334	Henry Heide, 313–321 Hudson street	American beauties candy	Sulphites, none.
32335	Henry Heide, 313–321 Hudson street	Cream animals	Sulphites, shellac and wood alcohol, none.
32336	Kerr Bros., 274 Ninth avenue	Scotch kisses	Paraffin and sulphites, none.
32337	Kerr Bros., 274 Ninth avenue	Butter scotch	Paraffin and sulphites, none.
32353	Hans Mahler, 89 East Tenth street	Red candy	Sulphites, none; art. color, trace.
32354	Kopf Bros., 431 Hudson street	Lavender candy	Sulphites, none; art. color, trace.
		Rose candy	Sulphites, none; art. color, present.
		Molasses candy	Sulphites, none; art. color, present.
		Light violet candy	Sulphites, none; art. color, trace.
		Pink and rose candy	Sulphites, none; art. color, present.
		Lemon sticks	Sulphites, none.
32355	Hans Mahler, 89 East Tenth street	Vivil tablettes	Glucose, mineral matter, poisonous metals and starch, none.
32356	Hans Mahler, 89 East Tenth street	Peppermint loriot	Glucose, mineral matter, poisonous metals and starch, none.
32408	Edw. L. Diamond, 285–287 North Sixth street, Brooklyn	Cocoanut balls, Robin	Ref. index at 53°C., 1.4377; corresponding scale reading, 20; melting point, 52°C.; unsaponifiable matter (paraffin) 16.66 per cent.
32427	Sarah Rubin, 87 Sheriff street	Candied apple	Poisonous metals, none; art. color (C. T.), present.
32446	Arlington Mfg. Co., 519-521 Patterson avenue, Patterson, N. J.	Hard candy	Sulphur dioxide, 0.455 per cent.; sulphurous acid, 0.0569, per cent.
32447	Rockwood & Co., Washington and Park avenue, Brooklyn	Chocolate candy	Melt. pt., 23°C; ref. index at 40°C, 1.4567; Iodine No., 41.93; Reichert-Meissl No., 4.08.

32448	Rockwood & Co., Washington and Park avenue, Brooklyn	Chocolate candy	Melt. pt., 25–27°C; ref. index at 40°C, 1.4564; Iodine No. 37.39; Reichert-Meissl No., 0.80.
32449	Rockwood & Co., Washington and Park avenue, Brooklyn	Chocolate candy	Melt. pt., 25C°; ref. index at 40°C, 1.4561; Iodine No., 36.16; Reichert-Meissl No., 1.16.
32450	Rockwood & Co., Washington and Park avenue, Brooklyn	Chocolate candy	Melt. pt., 26°C; ref. index at 40°C, 1.4557; Iodine No., 34.93; Reichert-Meissl No., 1.00.
32451	Rockwood & Co., Washington and Park avenue, Brooklyn	Chocolate candy	Melt. pt., 30°C; ref. index at 40°C, 1.4546; Iodine No., 28.04; Reichert-Meissl No., 1.25.
32452	Rockwood & Co., Washington and Park avenue, Brooklyn	Chocolate candy	Melt. pt., 27-28C°; ref. index at 40°C, 1.4565; Iodine No., 39.11; Reichert-Meissl No., 4.55.
32453	F. X. Kuchler & Son, 248-252 Park avenue	Lemon hard candy	Sulphurous acid, none.
32454	F. X. Kuchler & Son, 248-252 Park avenue	Mint hard candy	Sulphurous acid, none.
32470	Austin, Nichols & Co., 61 Hudson street	Republic candies	Sulphurous acid, none.
32479	Morris Glazier, 116 East One Hundred and Nineteenth street	Mixed hard candy	Sulphurous acid, none; candy with red stripes contain coal tar dye.
32480	Morris Glazier, 116 East One Hundred and teenth street	Candy lolypops	Sulphurous acid, none; two red samples colored with coal tar dye.
32582	Leon Bros., 151 East Fourteenth street	Assorted hard candy	Sulphites, present.
32583	Louis Vallas, 67 Warren street	Hard candy	Sulphites, absent.
32584	Louis Vallas, 67 Warren street	Mixed candy	Poisonous metals, mineral matter, sulphites, none. Slight trace of metallic silver.
32596	Puritan Pure Food Co., 103 Park avenue	Chocolate	Melt. pt., 28°C; ref. index, 1.4563; Iodine No., 35.53; Reichert-Meissl No., 0.66.
32597	Puritan Pure Food Co., 103 Park avenue	Chocolate	Melt. pt., 31C°; ref. index, 1.4517; Iodine No., 27.90; Reichert-Meissl No., 0.88.
32598	Puritan Pure Food Co., 103 Park avenue	Chocolate	Melt. pt., 28C°; ref. index, 1.4566; Iodine No., 29.97; Reichert-Meissl No., 0.66.
32599	Puritan Pure Food Co., 103 Park avenue	Chocolate	Melt. pt., 27C°; ref. index, 1.4568; Iodine No., 38.86; Reichert-Meissl No., 0.88.
32600	Puritan Pure Food Co., 103 Park avenue	Chocolate	Melt. pt., 28C°; ref. index, 1.4571; Iodine No., 29.82; Reichert-Meissl No., 2.42.
32601	Puritan Pure Food Co., 103 Park avenue	Chocolate	Melt. pt., 27C°; ref. index, 1.4566; Iodine No., 37.04; Reichert-Meissl No., 1.98.
32602	Puritan Pure Food Co., 103 Park avenue	Chocolate	Melt. pt., 28C°; ref. index, 1.4566; Iodine No., 38.30; Reichert-Meissl No., 1.54.
32603	Puritan Pure Food Co., 103 Park avenue	Chocolate	Melt. pt., 29C°; ref. index, 1.4569; Iodine No., 37.80; Reichert-Meissl No., 2.20.
32607	W. D. Hoag & Co., 396 Greenwich street	Chocolate	Melt. pt., 28C°; ref. index, 1.4565; Iodine No., 37.80; Reichert-Meissl No., 1.54.
32608	W. D. Hoag & Co., 396 Greenwich street	Chocolate	Melt, pt., 30C°; ref. index, 1.4568; Iodine No., 37.80; Reichert-Meissl No., 1.76.
32627	J. H. Holsten, 238 East Fifty-sixth street	Chocolate	Melt. pt., 27C°; ref. index, 1.4555; Iodine No., 35.37; Reichert-Meissl No., 1.32.
32676	Grand Cent. Tea Co., 2036 Richmond terrace, Port Richmond, S. I.	Cake icing	Mineral acids, absent; sulphurous acid, absent; sample colored with coal tar dye.
32679	Henry Meyer, 2140 Eighth avenue	Assorted fruit tablets	Sulphurous acid, absent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32680	Emilia Moller, 2076 Eighth avenue	Assorted candy sticks	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32681	Henry Meyer, 2140 Eighth avenue	Lemon and cinnamon drops	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32756	Frank Pindyck, 281 First avenue	Sweet chocolate	Foreign fats, absent; Hubl. No., 38; cotton seed oil, absent Art. color, absent; iron oxide, absent.
32760	F. G. Brewster Co., 306-316 East Sixty-first street	Assorted hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32761	F. G. Brewster Co., 306-316 East Sixty-first street	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32762	Mrs. Cahill, 10 Elizabeth street, Port Richmond, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32763	Geo. Lovell, 124 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32764	R. Leon, 2066 Richmond terrace, Port Richmond, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, present.
32765	Mrs. Schockel, 1913 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, present.
32766	Boscher Bros., 52 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
23767	F. P. Grunshow, 99 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32768	B. E. Heach, 2062 Richmond terrace, Port Richmond, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32769	M. Watterstein, Richmond avenue and Richmond terrace, Port Richmond, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32770	Mrs. Stanton, 1928 Richmond terrace, Port Richmond, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32782	Chas. Pepetti, 328 Columbus avenue	Rum caramels	Sample lost during analysis.
32783	Chas. Repetti, 328 Columbus avenue	Melba chocolates	Contains 0.34 per cent. alcohol by weight.
32784	Chas. Repetti, 328 Columbus avenue	Rum caramels	Contains 0.34 per cent. alcohol by weight.
32799	W. J. Grimshow, 1071 Castleton avenue, West New Brighton, S. I.	Candy cordial	Alcohol, absent.
32800	B. Globbus, 88 Broadway, West New Brighton, S. I.	Candy cordial	Alcohol, absent.
32801	Epstein & Mortin, 1490 Richmond terrace, West New Brighton, S. I.	Candy cordial	Alcohol, absent.
32802	S. Binstock, 54 Jersey street, West New Brighton, S. I.	Candy cordial	Alcohol, absent.
32803	A. Gash, 1035 Castleton avenue, West New Brighton, S. I.	Candy cordial	Alcohol, absent.
32804	I. Grimshow, 1533 Richmond terrace, West New Brighton, S. I.	Candy cordial	Alcohol, absent.
32805	Mrs. Schackel, 1913 Richmond terrace, Port Richmond, S. I.	Candy cordial	Alcohol, absent.

32806	John Klein, 316 Third avenue	Assorted candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32807	John Kusel, 34 Third avenue	Assorted candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32808	Star Candy Co., 124 Third avenue	Assorted candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32809A	Fredk. Bruning, 96 Third avenue	Assorted candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32809B	Fredk. Bruning, 96 Third avenue	Assorted candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32825	R. Daniel, 74 Johnson avenue, Brooklyn	Cordial drops	Alcohol, absent.
32826	Barney Titen, 69 Johnson avenue, Brooklyn	Cordial drops	Alcohol, absent.
32827	Henry Denemark, 304 Lorimer street, Brooklyn	Codrial drops	Alcohol, absent.
32828	Dora Siegler, 451 Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn	Cordial drops	Alcohol, absent.
32829	E. Lipman & Co., 454 Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn	Cordial drops	Alcohol, absent.
32830	Abe Lebowitz, Boe um and Lorimer streets, Brooklyn	Cordial drops	Alcohol, absent.
32831	Schulman & Co., 82 Leonard street, Brooklyn	Cordial drops	Alcohol, absent.
32832	Schulmann & Co., 82 Leonard street, Brooklyn	Cordial drops	Alcohol, absent.
32833	Dora Siegler, 451 Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn	Cordial drops	Alcohol, absent.
32834	Dora Siegler, 451 Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn	Cordial drops	Alcohol, absent.
32845	Geo. C. Comatas, 439 Sixth avenue	Cordial drops	Alcohol, absent.
32846	Claus Heitmann, 505 Eighth avenue	Lemon drops	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32847	E. Psarndakis, 381 Sixth avenue	Lemon drops	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32848	John Cordes, 419 Ninth avenue	Lemon drops	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32849	John Cordes, 419 Ninth avenue	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32850	Geo. C. Comatas, 439 Sixth avenue	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32854	Anthony Schnitzler, 34 Vernon avenue, Long Island City	Cordial candy	Alcohol, absent.
32855	A. J. Davis, 27 Borden avenue, Long Island City	Violet candy	Poisonous metals, absent; colored with coal tar dye.
32871	John Voss, 9 Richmond turnpike, Tompkinsville, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32872	Mrs. Shay, 1978 Richmond terrace, Port Richmond, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32873	F. F. Hermon, 67 Richmond road, Stapleton, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32874	Jourdan Bros., 74 Richmond road, Tompkinsville, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, trace present.
32875	Mrs. Haggerty, 35 Vanduser street, Tompkinsville, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, present.
32876	A. Morkesio, Arrietta street, Tompkinsville, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32877	Louis Pennez, 278 Bay street, Tompkinsville, S. I.	Cordial drops	Alcohol, absent.
32921	S. Gurevitch, 3068 Richmond terrace, Mariner's Harbor, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32922	Nic Meyer, corner South and Samuel streets, Jamaica, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32945	O'Neill, Adams Co., Sixth avenue Twenty-first to Twenty-second street.	Chocolate	Moisture, 4.95 per cent.; Eth. ext., 16.01 per cent.; ash, 2.64; Alk. of ash (1 gram), 0.35 cms., N-10 acid.
32950	Boston Candy Store, 266 Sixth avenue	Hard candy	Sulphites, absent.
32952	Philip Jacob, Sandbuchler, 1373 New York avenue, Rosebank, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32953	Philip Jacob, Sandbuchler, 1373 New York avenue, Rosebank, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32954	Frank J. Hassel, 142 Broad street, Stapleton, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32955	Henry Bury, 84 Canal street, Stapleton, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32956	Mrs. Macy Coyle, 1252 New York avenue, Rosebank, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent; tartaric acid, absent.
32957	Mrs. Eliza Hunn, 209 Jewitt avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32996	Horn & Sachar, 86-88 Forsyth street	Lime balls	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32997	Horn & Sachar, 86-88 Forsyth street	Assorted candy	Sulphurous acid, present.
32998	Horn & Sachar, 86-88 Forsyth street	Peach stones	Sulphurous acid, present.
32999	Horn & Sachar, 86-88 Forsyth street	Spearmint candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
33000	Horn & Sachar, 86-88 Forsyth street	Lemon balls	Sulphurous acid, absent.
33028	Mille Cohill, 10 Elizabeth street, Port Richmond, S. I.	Lime balls	Sulphurous acid, absent.
33029	Frank P. Grimshow, 99 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Sour balls	Sulphurous acid, absent.
33030	V. Porter, 4 Harrison avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Violette balls	Sulphurous acid, absent.

34064	Isaac Kaplan, 785 Amsterdam avenue	Prize bags of candy	A—Sulphurous acid, absent. B—Sulphurous acid, absent. C—Sulphurous acid, absent. D—Sulphurous acid, absent. E—Sulphurous acid, absent. F—Sulphurous acid, absent. G—Sulphurous acid, absent. H—Sulphurous acid, absent. I—Sulphurous acid, absent. J—Sulphurous acid, absent.
34066	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue, Eighteenth to Nineteenth street	Hard candy	Sulphites, absent.
34067	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue, Eighteenth to Nineteenth street	Vanilla caramels	Paraffin, absent.
34068	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue, Eighteenth to Nineteenth street	Lemon drops	Sulphites, absent.
34069	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue, Eighteenth to Nineteenth street	Gum drops	Sulphites, present.
34070	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue, Eighteenth to Nineteenth street	Buttercups	Sulphites, absent.
34083	Wm. Schlobohm, 589 Second avenue	Mixed candy	Sulphites, absent; poisonous metals, absent.
34084	Mirror Candy Co., 196 Broadway	Stick candy	Sulphites, absent.
34085	Mirror Candy Co., 196 Broadway	Mixed candy	Sulphites, absent.
34117	Geo. McKendry, 411½ Castleton avenue, West New Brighton, S. I.	Sour balls	Sulphites, absent.
34176	John Counes, 2889 Third avenue	Lemon drops	Sulphites, absent.
34177	James Carlafters, 2825 Third avenue	Lemon drops	Sulphites, absent.
34199	Fred. Steffens, 150 Ninth avenue	Hard candy	Sulphites, absent.
34200	Aug. Offermann, 207 Ninth avenue	Hard candy	Sulphites, absent.
34201	D. J. Peper, 224 Ninth avenue	Hard candy	Sulphites, absent.
34202	Paul Brandenburg, 123 Ninth avenue	Hard candy	Sulphites, absent.
34203	D. J. Peper, 224 Ninth avenue	Caramel bar	Sulphites, absent; paraffin, absent.
34204	Thos. J. Cordy, 560 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphites, absent.
34205	John D. Schulze, 319 Washington street, Brooklyn	Butter scotch	Sulphites, absent.
34206	John D. Schulze, 319 Washington street, Brooklyn	Bon bons	Sulphites, absent.
34207	Geo. Gray, 649 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphites, absent.
34208	John D. Schulze, 319 Washington street, Brooklyn	Gum drops	Sulphites, absent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
34209	Kestler Bros., 659 Fulton street, Brooklyn. .	Hard candy.	Sulphites, absent.
34258	Rockwood & Co., 88 Washington avenue, Brooklyn.	Chocolate coating.	Reichert Meissl No., 0.44; Ref. index at 40°C., 1.4564; melting point, 26°C.
34259	Rockwood & Co., 88 Washington avenue, Brooklyn.	Chocolate liquor.	Reichert Meissl No., 0.44; Ref. index at 40°C., 1.4561; melting point, 27°–28°C.
34260	Rockwood & Co., 88 Washington avenue, Brooklyn.	Chocolate liquor.	Reichert Meissl No., 1.00; Ref. index at 40°C., 1.4562; melting point, 26°–26.3°.
34261	Rockwood & Co., 88 Washington avenue, Brooklyn.	Chocolate coating.	Reichert Meissl No., 0.77; Ref. index at 40°C., 1.4564; melting point, 25.5°–26°.
34262	Herman C. Meyer, 122 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.	Chocolate liquor.	Reichert Meissl No., 1.30; Ref. index at 40°C., 1.4563; melting point, 26°.
34263	Herman Zathman, 234 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.	Chocolate liquor.	Reichert Meissl No., 0.55; Ref. index at 40°C., 1.4562; melting point, 29°–30°.
34264	F. Bischoff, 32 St. Felix street, Brooklyn. . . .	Chocolate liquor.	Reichert Meissl No., 0.77; Ref. index at 40°C., 1.4565; melting point, 25.5°–26°.
34268	Nicolaus Panoples, corner One Hundred and Tenth street and Fifth avenue.	Gum drops.	Sulphurous acid, absent; heavy metals, absent; colored with coal tar dye.
34269	Gus Cappias, One Hundred and Tenth street west of Fifth avenue.	Gum drops.	Sulphurous acid, present; heavy metals, absent; colored with coal tar dye.
34270	Nicolaus Penoples, corner One Hundred and Tenth street and Fifth avenue.	Cocoanut candy.	Sulphurous acid, absent; heavy metals, absent; colored with coal tar dye.
34271	Andre Casella, southeast corner Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Tenth street. . . .	Peachstone candy.	Sulphurous acid, present; heavy metals, absent; colored with coal tar dye.
34272	Nicolaus Panoples, corner Fifth avenue and One Hundred Tenth street.	Lollypop candy.	Sulphurous acid, absent; heavy metals, absent; colored with coal tar dye.
34273	Nicolaus Panoples, corner Fifth avenue and One Hundred Tenth street.	Gum drops.	Sulphurous acid, absent; heavy metals, absent; colored with coal tar dye.
34287	Samuel Johnson, 1015 Fulton street, Brooklyn.	Hard candy.	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34315	F. W. Woolworth, 532 Fulton street, Brooklyn.	Hard candy.	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34316	F. W. Woolworth, 532 Fulton street, Brooklyn.	Hard candy.	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34317	F. W. Woolworth, 532 Fulton street, Brooklyn.	Hard candy.	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34318	F. W. Woolworth, 532 Fulton street, Brooklyn.	Hard candy.	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34328	Henry Hahn, 312 Willis avenue, Bronx.	Lemon drops.	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34351	Peter Voss, 95 Broad street, Stapleton, S. I.	Hard candy.	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34409	L. I. News Co., L. I. R. R., L. I. City.	Lollypops.	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34461	A. G. Ferguson, 425 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Chocolate coating.	Reichert Meissl No., 1.10; Ref. index at 40°C., 1.4564; melting point, 26°–26.3°C.

34493	Calif. Candy Co., 156 Johnson street, Brooklyn	Fish forms	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34494	Calif. Candy Co., 156 Johnson street, Brooklyn	Butter caramels	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34495	Calif. Candy Co., 156 Johnson street, Brooklyn	Lemon and orange slices	Sulphurous acid, absent; starch and heavy metals, absent; colored with coal tar dye.
34496	Calif. Candy Co., 156 Johnson street, Brooklyn	Union caramels	Sulphurous acid, absent; starch and heavy metals, absent; colored with coal tar dye.
34497	Calif. Candy Co., 156 Johnson street, Brooklyn	Jelly bars	Sulphurous acid, absent; starch and heavy metals, absent; colored with coal tar dye.
34509	Jas. A. McClurg & Sons, 111 Varick street	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34510	Jacob Kullman, 266 Bleecker street	Mixed candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34512	Peter Pavlovich, 406 East Ninth street	Chewing candy	Sulphurous acid, trace present.
34526	Pureta Candy Co., 145-151 West Eighteenth street	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent; acetic acid, none.
34527	Pureta Candy Co., 145-151 West Eighteenth street	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent; acetic acid, none.
34528	Creamer, Weber Candy Co., 202 West street	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent; acetic acid, none.
34529	Pureta Candy Co., 145-151 West Eighteenth street	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent; acetic acid, none.
34534	D. J. Pepper, 224 Ninth avenue	Mixed candy	Paraffin, absent.
34551	Chas. J. Auer, 14 Steuben street, Concord, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34580	A. D. Matthews' Sons, 398 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34581	A. D. Matthews' Sons, 398 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34582	A. D. Matthews' Sons, 398 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34583	Francis X. Kuchler, 248 Park avenue, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34584	Francis X. Kuchler, 248 Park avenue, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34585	John H. Von Spreckelsen, 92 Seventh avenue, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34588	Advance Novelty Candy Mfg. Co., 511-519 East Seventy-second street	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34589	Albert Hebeler, 1433 Avenue A	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34590	Francis X. Kuchler, 248 Park avenue	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34607	Peter Pavlovich, 406 East Ninth street	Chewing candy	Sulphurous acid, present.
34624	Celia Suransky, 892 Post avenue, West New Brighton, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34659	John Klein, 316 Third avenue	Chocolate creams	Paraffin, absent; Hubl. No., 33.3; Ref. index at 40°C. 1.4562; foreign fats, absent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
34660	Dun Candy Store, 346 Third avenue	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34661	Dun Candy Store, 346 Third avenue	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34662	Dun Candy Store, 346 Third avenue	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34663	John Ahrens, 138 Third avenue	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34678	Mirrow Candy Co., 17 Cortlandt street	Assorted puffs	Injurious or poisonous ingredients, none.
34680	Fred. Marshall, 265 Jersey street, West Brighton, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34681	Julius Voss, 378 Richmond terrace, West Brighton, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34682	Chas. Messina, 22½ Jersey street, New Brighton, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34683	Henry Lucking, Sr., 392 Richmond terrace, New Brighton, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34700	Samuel Spanover, 237 Monroe street	Candy watermelon	Sulphurous acid, absent; colored with coal tar dye.
34716	Abram Reisler, 31 James street	Chewing candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34744	Mrs. Laure Schruzelli, 1739 Richmond terrace, West Brighton, S. I.	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34750	Mr. Fuller, 204 Franklin street	Silvered candy	One oz. candy contains 1.5 grains of metallic silver.
34754	Schall & Co., 61 Barclay street	Silvered candy	One oz. candy contains 1.4 grains of metallic silver.
34767	Henry Glinsmann, 664 Robbins avenue	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34773	Prudential Candy Co., 230 East One Hundred and Nineteenth street	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34774	Central Candy Co., 21 East One Hundred and Fourth street	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, present.
34775	Prudential Candy Co., 230 East One Hundred and Nineteenth street	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34778	Fred. Hesse, 537 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34779	Fred. Hesse, 537 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34780	Steven Coomonges, 539 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, trace present.
34781	Steven Coomonges, 539 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, trace present.
34782	Theodore Cordes, 575 Fulton street	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.

34783	Diametus Gannopoulas, 50 Graham avenue, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34784	F. W. Woolworth, 532 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34785	F. W. Woolworth, 532 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34786	Henry J. Schaaf, 781 Broadway, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34787	Econopouly Bros., 837 Broadway, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphurous caid, absent.
34788	Theo. Cordes, 575 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34789	Louis Schulman & Co., 82-84 Leonard street Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34806	Theo. Cordes, 575 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Hard candy	Sulphurous acid, absent.
31164	Crown Mfg. Co., 126 Willis avenue	Glossine	Art. color, absent; Eth. Ext., 6.22 per cent.; iron, absent; foreign fats, absent; ash, 1.76 per cent.
31175	Chief Clerk's Office	Supreme chocolate	Moisture, 0.96 per cent.; ash, 3.38 per cent.; Eth. Ext., 52.26 per cent.; art. color, absent.
31176	Hanover Mfg. Co., 1680 Park avenue	Iciline	Eth. Ext., 1.16 per cent.; iron, none; foreign fats, none; ash, 1.54 per cent.; colored with coal tar dye.
31224	Leo. Benjamin, 1743 Avenue A	Cremolin	Glucose, present; ash, consisting of calcium and Mag. carb., 9.55 per cent; colored with coal tar dye.
31225	Leo. Benjamin, 1743 Avenue A	Cremolin	Glucose, present; ash, consisting of calcium and Mag. carb. 8.78 per cent.; colored with coal tar dye.
31226	Leo. Benjamin, 1743 Avenue A	Cremolin	Glucose, present; ash, consisting of calcium and Mag. carb., 8.70 per cent.; colored with coal tar dye.
31227	Leo. Benjamin, 1743 Avenue A	Cremolin	Glucose, present; ash, consisting of calcium and Mag. carb., 9.15 per cent.; colored with coal tar dye.
31230	Williams Mfg. Co., 312 East Ninety-third street	Iciline	Eth. Ext., 0.42 per cent.; iron, none; foreign fats, none; ash, 0.45 per cent.; art. color, absent.
31231	Williams Mfg. Co., 312 East Ninety-third street	Iciline	Eth. Ext., 0.40 per cent.; iron, none; foreign fats, none; ash 0.96 per cent.; art. color, present.
31522	Fourteenth St. Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Ice cream powder	Sulphites, absent; art. color, present; organic acids, absent; gelatine, present.
31545	James Lipcowitz, 1680 Park avenue	Chocolate icings	Eth. Ext., 8.21 per cent.; iron, none; foreign fats, none; ash, 1.97 per cent.; colored with coal tar dye.
31844	Pellegrino Defalco, 314 Bleecker street	Ice cream	Arsenic, antimony and formaldehyde, none; gelatine, present.
31814	M. Pollack, 214 East Ninety-eighth street	Glucose	Sulphurous and sulphuric acids, absent; sulphates, present.
31981	Roworth Mfg. Co., 85 Maiden Lane	Glucose	Sulphurous and sulphuric acids, absent; sulphates,present.
31982	Mirrow Conf. Co., 360 Washington street	Glucose	Sulphurous and sulphuric acids, absent.
32000	Hartog & Beinhauer Bros., Candy Co., 617-621 West Forty-seventh street	Glucose	Sulphurous and sulphuric acids, absent.
32007	Chas. Israel & Bros., 486 Canal street	Glucose	Sulphurous and sulphuric acids, absent.
32008	James C. Kuhn, 78 Carmine street	Glucose	Sulphurous and sulphuric acids, absent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32363	French Kreme Co., 194 Duane street	Chocolate icing	Art. color, present; poisonous metals, mineral matter and paraffin, none.
32574	Leo. Benjamin, 1744 Avenue A	Chocolate cremoline	Wood alcohol, and poisonous metals, none; art. color, present.
34375	Chas. Morgan, 43 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Cake icing (chocolate)	Sulphurous acid, absent; art. color, absent.
34377	Chas. Morgan, 43 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Cake icing (strawberry)	Sulphurous acid, absent; art. color, present.
32049	Edw. L. Diamond, 85 North Sixth street, Brooklyn	Cremol	Sample is tallow; free from injurious ingredients.
32053	Edw. L. Diamond, 85 North Sixth street, Brooklyn	Kokoline	Sample is tallow; free from injurious ingredients.
32161	Mason, Au & Magenheimer, 22 Henry street, Brooklyn	Kokoreka	Melt. pt., 30°; Ref. index at 47½°C.; 1.4443; Iodine No., 1.68.
34530	Pureta Candy Co., 145-151 West Eighteenth street	Liquid dryer	Acetic acid, 62.70 per cent.; sulphites, sulphates and chlorides, none.
31375	H. Greenberg, 102 Forsyth street	Cream soda	Vanillin, 0.15 per cent.; coumarin, 0.33 per cent.; wood alcohol, acetanilid and art. color, none.
31757	H. Samuel & Bro., 2566 Seventh avenue	Cream soda (chocolate)	Poisonous metals, absent.

Coals.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30600	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.29 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 5.31 per cent.; fixed carbon, 70.25 per cent.; ash, 21.15 per cent.
30613	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.16 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 6.22 per cent.; fixed carbon, 76.23 per cent.; ash, 14.39 per cent.
30976	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 2.23 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 6.92 per cent; fixed carbon, 72.86 per cent.; ash, 17.99 per cent.
31033	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 1.10 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 6.28 per cent; fixed carbon, 75.17 per cent.; ash, 17.45 per cent.
31034	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 2.32 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.11 per cent.; fixed carbon, 77.11 per cent.; ash, 13.46 per cent.
31035	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 0.64 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.42 per ecnt.; fixed carbon, 71.24 per cent.ash, 20.70 per cent.;

31050	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 2.07 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 6.95 per cent.; fixed carbon, 74.55 per cent.; ash, 16.43 per cent.
31733	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 1.88 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.31 per cent.; fixed carbon, 73.05 per cent.; ash, 17.76 per cent.
31848	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.67 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.33 per cent.; fixed carbon, 71.45 per cent.; ash, 17.55 per cent.
31924	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 4.46 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.78 per cent.; fixed carbon, 69.01 per cent.; ash, 18.75 per cent.
31938	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 4.72 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 6.86 per cent.; fixed carbon, 68.78 per cent.; ash, 19.64 per cent.
31942	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 4.41 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 10.53 per cent.; fixed carbon, 70.00 per cent.; ash, 15.06 per cent.
31943	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 2.06 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 8.42 per cent.; fixed carbon, 79.24 per cent.; ash, 10.28 per cent.
31944	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 2.03 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 14.19 per cent.; fixed carbon, 73.10 per cent.; ash, 10.68 per cent.
31960	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.18 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 9.19 per cent.; fixed carbon, 67.81 per cent.; ash, 19.82 per cent.
31961	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 2.99 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 9.72 per cent.; fixed carbon, 71.76 per cent.; ash, 15.53 per cent.
31964	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.33 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 11.70 per cent.; fixed carbon, 63.69 per cent.; ash, 21.28 per cent.
31984	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.12 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 8.61 per cent.; fixed carbon, 76.38 per cent.; ash, 11.89 per cent.
31993	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 2.97 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.20 per cent.; fixed carbon, 83.61 per cent.; ash, 6.22 per cent.
31994	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.86 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.38 per cent.; fixed carbon, 79.24 per cent.; ash, 9.52 per cent.
32032	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 2.31 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.10 per cent.; fixed carbon, 73.80 per cent.; ash, 16.79 per cent.
32056	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.34 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 5.84 per cent.; fixed carbon, 66.65 per cent.; ash, 24.17 per cent.
32079	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal A	Moisture, 2.84 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 6.50 per cent.; fixed carbon, 68.86 per cent.; ash, 21.80 per cent.
		B	Moisture, 2.72 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 6.33 per cent.; fixed carbon, 68.76 per cent.; ash, 22.19 per cent.
32080	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.43 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 5.62 per cent.; fixed carbon, 80.29 per cent.; ash, 10.66 per cent.
32081	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 1.63 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 8.41 per cent.; fixed carbon, 70.02 per cent.; ash, 19.94 per cent.
32082	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 2.49 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.16 per cent.; fixed carbon, 79.36 per cent.; ash, 10.99 per cent.
32095	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal A	Moisture, 2.42 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 6.12 per cent.; fixed carbon, 69.13 per cent.; ash, 22.33 per cent.
		B	Moisture, 2.31 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 5.89 per cent.; fixed carbon, 69.38 per cent.; ash, 22.42 per cent.
32122	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 2.40 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 6.73 per cent.; fixed carbon, 79.72 per cent.; ash, 11.15 per cent.
32123	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 1.22 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.55 per cent.; fixed carbon, 76.83 per cent.; ash, 14.40 per cent.
32135	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.67 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 6.77 per cent.; fixed carbon, 73.38 per cent.; ash, 16.18 per cent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32167	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 1.87 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 2.55 per cent.; fixed carbon, 53.03 per cent.; ash, 42.55 per cent.
32168	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.64 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.91 per cent.; fixed carbon, 69.34 per cent.; ash, 19.11 per cent.
32170	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 0.17 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 2.28 per cent.; fixed carbon, 41.61 per cent.; ash, 55.94 per cent.
32209	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal A	Moisture, 2.61 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.43 per cent.; fixed carbon, 78.54 per cent.; ash, 11.42 per cent.
		B	Moisture, 2.53 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 6.53 per cent.; fixed carbon, 79.54 per cent.; ash, 11.40 per cent.
32217	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.92 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.36 per cent.; fixed carbons, 68.62 per cent.; ash, 20.10 per cent.
32244	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.10 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 8.57 per cent.; fixed carbon, 67.35 per cent.; ash, 20.98 per cent.
32325	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.83 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 6.76 per cent.; fixed carbon, 68.72 per cent.; ash, 20.69 per cent.
32352	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 1.52 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.15 per cent.; fixed carbon, 68.05 per cent.; ash, 23.28 per cent.
32381	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 2.53 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.83 per cent.; fixed carbon, 66.42 per cent.; ash, 23.22 per cent.
32409	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 2.43 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 8.00 per cent.; fixed carbon, 67.10 per cent.; ash, 22.47 per cent.
32415	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.24 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 6.97 per cent.; fixed carbon, 71.77 per cent.; ash, 18.02 per cent.
32425	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.38 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.04 per cent.; fixed carbon, 70.79 per cent.; ash, 18.79 per cent.
32460	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.71 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.65 per cent.; fixed carbon, 71.91 per cent.; ash, 16.73 per cent.
32461	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.47 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.43 per cent.; fixed carbon, 71.09 per cent.; ash, 18.01 per cent.
32462	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.84 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 9.61 per cent.; fixed carbon, 67.33 per cent.; ash, 19.22 per cent.
32494	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 2.49 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.32 per cent.; fixed carbon, 71.72 per cent.; ash, 18.47 per cent.
32495	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 2.53 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.12 per cent.; fixed carbon, 76.35 per cent.; ash, 14.00 per cent.
32519	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.05 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.12 per cent.; fixed carbon, 68.79 per cent.; ash, 21.04 per cent.
32520	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.36 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.53 per cent.; fixed carbon, 63.49 per cent.; ash, 25.62 per cent.
32521	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.73 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 9.05 per cent.; fixed carbon, 68.27 per cent.; ash, 18.95 per cent.
32572	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.40 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 6.55 per cent.; fixed carbon, 69.14 per cent.; ash, 20.91 per cent.
32573	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.44 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 6.70 per cent.; fixed carbon, 72.66 per cent.; ash, 17.20 per cent.

32634	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.33 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 5.90 per cent.; fixed carbon, 75.47 per cent.; ash, 15.30 per cent.
32693	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 2.37 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 6.92 per cent.; fixed carbon, 68.46 per cent.; ash, 22.25 per cent.
32694	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 2.52 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 6.57 per cent.; fixed carbon, 67.88 per cent.; ash, 23.03 per cent.
32822	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.27 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 8.22 per cent.; fixed carbon, 74.91 per cent.; ash, 13.60 per cent.
32823	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.27 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.46 per cent.; fixed carbon, 66.71 per cent.; ash, 22.56 per cent.
32824	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.98 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.19 per cent.; fixed carbon, 73.29 per cent.; ash, 15.54 per cent.
33040	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.22 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.66 per cent.; fixed carbon, 68.31 per cent.; ash, 20.81 per cent.
34094	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.08 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 7.69 per cent.; fixed carbon, 69.16 per cent.; ash, 20.07 per cent.
34095	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.67 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 8.66 per cent.; fixed carbon, 69.07 per cent.; ash, 18.60 per cent.
34807	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 4.30 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 11.45 per cent.; fixed carbon, 68.90 per cent.; ash, 15.35 per cent.
34834	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 2.51 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 6.79 per cent.; fixed carbon, 68.76 per cent.; ash, 21.94 per cent.
34835	Chief Clerk's Office	Coal	Moisture, 3.31 per cent.; Vol. and Comb. Mat., 9.23 per cent.; fixed carbon, 69.02 per cent.; ash, 18.44 per cent.

Coloring Matter.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30319	Conron & Co., 265 West Broadway	Tomato coloring	Sample contains a coal tar color ; iron, present.
30355	D. of I. C. C. 23693	Yellow powder	Sample contains a coal tar color; heavy metals, none.
31163	Crown Mfg. Co., 126 Willis avenue	Egg color	Sample contains a coal tar color ; free from poisonous metals and mineral matter.
31171	Hanover Mfg. Co., 1680 Park avenue	Egg color	Sample contains a coal tar color ; free from poisonous metals and mineral matter.
31228	Leo Benjamin, 1743 Avenue A	Cremolin	Cocoa, absent; sample is composed of iron oxide.
31299	Leo Benjamin, 1743 Avenue A	Cremolin	Cocoa, absent; sample is composed of iron oxide.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31477	Habicht, Braun & Co., 20 Worth street	Chinese egg albumen	Borax or boric acid, none; fluorides, none.
31478	Habicht, Braun & Co., 20 Worth street	Russian egg albumen	Borax or boric acid, none; fluorides, none.
31502	Klipstein & Co., 122 Pearl street	Chinese egg albumen	Borax, absent.
31503	Klipstein & Co., 122 Pearl street	German egg albumen	Borax, absent.
31504	Klipstein & Co., 122 Pearl street	Russian egg albumen	Borax, absent.
31792	Consolidated Mfg. Co., 388 Dupont street	Coloring matter	Sample is a sodium salt of saccharin.
31793	Consolidated Mfg. Co., 388 Dupont street	Coloring matter	Sample is a coal tar color; poisonous metals, none.
31794	Consolidated Mfg. Co., 388 Dupont street	Coloring matter	Sample is a coal tar color; poisonous metals, none.
31815	M. Pollack, 214 East Ninety-eighth street	Coloring substance	Sample is a coal tar color; poisonous metals, absent.
31829	O. J. Weeks & Co., 216 Franklin street	Avizol	Sodium bi sulphite, .4992 per cm_3.
31843	O. J. Weeks & Co., 216 Franklin street	Creamthick	Moisture, 9.17 per cent.; ash, 1.32 per cent.; starch. 87.64 per cent.; reducing sugar, gelatine and calcium sucrate, none.
31966	Fisher & Co., 2325 Second avenue	Coloring matter	Sample is a coal tar color; sulphurous acid and boric acid, absent.
32276	National Analine & Chmeical Co., 100 William street	Napthol yellow	Sample corresponds to sample of napthol yellow in laboratory; poisonous metals, none.
32358	Aug. D. Krack, 2533 Eighth avenue	Strawberry coloring	Sample is a coal tar dye; poisonous metals, none.
32359	Hy. Schumacher, 2575 Eighth avenue	Strawberry coloring	Sample is a coal tar dye; poisonous metals, none.
32360	Ernest Mincke, 2651 Eighth avenue	Strawberry coloring	Sample is a coal tar dye; poisonous metals, none.
32366	Harris Handelman, 144 East One Hundred and Eighth street	Sugared apple	Art color (C. T.), present.

Condensed Milks.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30632	Mr. Kilbourne	Globe condensed milk	Fat, 10.02 per cent.; total solids, 71.94 per cent.; milk solids, 31.24 per cent; preservatives, none.
30758	Chief Sanitary Inspector	Condensed milk	Fat, 14.61 per cent.; total solids, 47.72 per cent.
30805	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Ruby condensed milk	Fat, 10.51 per cent.; total solids, 77.19 per cent.; milk solids, 31.26 per cent.; preservatives, none.
30821	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat, 10.38 per cent.; total solids, 73.97 per cent.; milk solids, 30.53 per cent.; preservatives, none.
30822	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Emery condensed milk	Fat, 10.57 per cent.; total solids, 68.75 per cent.; milk solids, 29.54 per cent.; preservatives, none.
30823	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Rival condensed milk	Fat, 9.68 per cent.; total solids, 75.28; per cent. milk solids, 33.94 per cent.; preservatives, none.
30840	Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 467 Second avenue	A. & P. condensed milk	Fat, 10.81 per cent.; total solids, 76.19 per cent.; milk solids; 32.25 per cent.; preservatives, none.
30841	Andrew Davey, 481 Second avenue	Champion condensed milk	Fat, 8.05 per cent.; total solids, 74.09 per cent.; milk solids, 30.02 per cent.; preservatives, none.
30887	E. Sache, 495 Canal street	Magnolia condensed milk	Fat, 9.22 per cent.; total solids, 74.31 per cent.; milk solids, 32.27 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31213	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat, 9.83 per cent.; total solids, 76.34 per cent,; milk solids, 33.17 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31214	Andrew Davey, 57 Manhattan street	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat, 10.32 per cent.; total solids, 77.55 per cent.; milk solids, 33.33 per cent.; preservatives none.
31215	J. J. O'Connor, 27 Manhattan street	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat, 10.09 per cent.; total solids, 75.70 per cent.; milk solids, 32.44 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31216	M. Mardorf, 29 Manhattan street	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat, 10.38 per cent.; total solids, 76.50 per cent.; milk solids, 33.76 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31217	Jas. Butler, Sixth avenue and Fifty-fifth street	Butler's condensed milk	Fat, 9.86 per cent.; total solids, 73.57 per cent.; milk solids, 29.97 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31218	Adams & Co., Sixth avenue and Twenty-first street	Winooski condensed milk	Fat, 9.65 per cent.; total solids, 73.82 per cent.; milk solids, 29.61 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31283	Hewson & Fitzpatrick, 254 Greenwich street	Pride of Wayne condensed milk	Fat, 8.43 per cent.; total solids, 66.15 per cent.; milk solids, 25.12 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31284	Hewson & Fitzpatrick, 254 Greenwich street	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat, 9.52 per cent.; total solids, 79.44 per cent.; milk solids, 32.96 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31285	Hewson & Fitzpatrick, 254 Greenwich street	Bridge condensed milk	Fat, 9.50 per cent.; total solids, 73.50 per cent; milk solids, 30.20 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31286	C. Milkens, 250 Greenwich street	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat, 8.81 per cent.; total solids, 77.88 per cent.; milk solids, 31.40 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31432	S. A. Wischner, 273 Avenue A	Health condensed milk	Fat, 10.70 per cent.; total solids, 78.67 per cent.; milk solids, 34.17 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31433	S. A. Wischner, 273 Avenue A	Lion condensed milk	Fat, 10.70 per cent.; total solids, 76.11 per cent.; milk solids, 31.94 per cent.; preservatives, none.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31434	S. A. Wischner, 273 Avenue A	Arrow condensed milk	Fat, 10.86 per cent.; total solids, 77.12 per cent.; milk solids, 31.60 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31474	Andrew Davey, 3047 Third avenue	Meadowbrook condensed milk	Fat, 8.84 per cent.; total solids, 74.06 per cent.; milk solids, 31.36 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31475	Richard Steegmuller, 2937 Third avenue	Magnolia condensed milk	Fat, 9.11 per cent.; total solids, 74.80 per cent.; milk solids, 31.24 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31495	Woodrow & Lewis, 94 Pearl street	Snow condensed milk	Fat, 10.54 per cent.; total solids, 70.20 per cent.; milk solids, 30.10 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31496	Woodrow & Lewis, 94 Pearl street	Aldico condensed milk	Fat, 10.55 per cent.; total solids, 72.94 per cent.; milk solids, 32.33 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31497	Woodrow & Lewis, 94 Pearl street	Sun condensed milk	Fat, 10.10 per cent.; total solids, 72.11 per cent.; milk solids, 30.16 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31498	Woodrow & Lewis, 94 Pearl street	Red Line condensed milk	Fat, 10.50 per cent.; total solids, 71.81 per cent.; milk solids, 31.55 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31499	Woodrow & Lewis, 94 Pearl street	Wood Lane condensed milk	Fat, 10.35 per cent.; total solids, 72.70 per cent.; milk solids, 32.37 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31591	R. H. Macy & Co., Broadway and Thirty-fourth street	Lily White condensed milk	Fat, 8.86 per cent.; total solids, 72.30 per cent.; milk solids, 29.88 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31632	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Emery condensed milk	Fat, 9.63 per cent.; total solids, 69.50 per cent.; milk solids, 31.35 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31633	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat, 8.65 per cent.; total solids, 73.53 per cent.; milk solids, 30.04 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31634	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Fern condensed milk	Fat, 9.40 per cent.; total solids, 76.81 per cent.; milk solids, 32.81 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31680	Mohawk Condensed Milk Co., 89 Hudson street	Red Cross condensed milk	Fat, 9.06 per cent.; total solids, 74.34 per cent.; milk solids, 31.36 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31861	Mohawk Condensed Milk Co., 89 Hudson street	Gold Medal condensed milk	Fat, 9.13 per cent.; total solids, 75.20 per cent.; milk solids, 33.33 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31682	L. J. Callanan, 41 Vesey street	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat, 9.72 per cent.; total solids, 74.49 per cent.; milk solids, 31.44 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31683	J. W. Hambler, 37 Vesey street	Darling condensed milk	Fat, 8.19 per cent.; total solids, 72.86 per cent.; milk solids, 30.43 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31684	John Schultz, 143 Greenwich street	Star condensed milk	Fat, 8.68 per cent.; total solids, 71.92 per cent.; milk solids, 29.96 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31685	J. W. Hambler, 37 Vesey street	Full Weight condensed milk	Fat, 9.63 per cent.; total solids, 76.12 per cent.; milk solids, 33.53 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31727	Louis A. Wassel, 253 Fourth avenue	Meadowbrook condensed milk	Fat, 9.41 per cent.; total solids, 73.35 per cent.; milk solids, 31.85 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31728	Louis A. Wassel, 253 Fourth avenue	Republic condensed milk	Fat,8.94 per cent.; total solids, 71.06 per cent.; milk solids, 30.10 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31729	Simpson & Crawford, Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street	Winooski condensed milk	Fat, 10.39 per cent.; total solids, 71.80 per cent.; milk solids, 32.51 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31734	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat, 9.07 per cent.; total solids, 74.14 per cent.; milk solids, 30.22 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31735	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Bouquet condensed milk	Fat, 11.11 per cent.; total solids, 71.50 per cent.; milk solids, 33.15 per cent.; preservatives, none.

31736	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Silver condensed milk	Fat, 10.58 per cent.; total solids, 76.47 per cent.; milk solids, 34.68 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31788	Jas. Butler, 976 Sixth avenue	Challenge condensed milk	Fat, 9.08 per cent.; total solids, 71.77 per cent.; milk solids, 30.69 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31789	Jas. Butler, 976 Sixth avenue	Butler's condensed milk	Fat, 8.63 per cent.; total solids, 70.25 per cent.; milk solids, 29.68 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31790	Jas. Butler, 976 Sixth avenue	Essie condensed milk	Fat, 7.95 per cent.; total solids, 73.58 per cent.; milk solids, 29.99 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31791	Jas. Butler, 976 Sixth avenue	Liberty condensed milk	Fat, 8.13 per cent.; total solids, 76.43 per cent.; milk solids, 32.74 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31800	Fred. M. Knight, 29 Murray street	Wayne condensed milk	Fat, 8.50 per cent.; total solids, 72.40 per cent.; milk solids, 31.52 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31801	Jas. Butler, 217 First avenue	Seminole condensed milk	Fat, 7.32 per cent.; total solids, 74.05 per cent.; milk solids, 29.69 per cent.: preservatives, none.
31852	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat, 10.26 per cent.; total solids, 75.31 per cent.; milk solids, 32.37 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31853	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Emery condensed milk	Fat, 9.23 per cent.; total solids, 69.81 per cent.; milk solids, 28.43 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31854	N. H. Dudley, Duane and Hudson streets	Trumilk, full cream	Fat, 24.58 per cent; preservatives, none.
31868	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Fern condensed milk	Fat, 9.70 per cent.; total solids, 74.17 per cent.; milk solids, 30.75 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31869	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Dairy condensed milk	Fat, 9.40 per cent.; total solids, 71.18 per cent.; milk solids, 30.75 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31870	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Silver condensed milk	Fat, 10.60 per cent.; total solids, 74.80 per cent.; milk solids, 32.46 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31871	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Bouquet condensed milk	Fat, 11.17 per cent.; total solids, 73.14 per cent.; milk solids, 32.83 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31969	Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 20 Jackson avenue	A. & P. condensed milk	Fat, 8.60 per cent.; total solids, 71.63 per cent.; milk solids, 29.90 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31970	Tony Rizzo, corner Third street and Jackson avenue	Lion condensed milk	Fat, 10.83 per cent.; total solids, 71.60 per cent.; milk solids, 31.80 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31971	Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 20 Jackson avenue, L. I. City	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat, 9.35 per cent.; total solids, 73.60 per cent.; milk solids, 30.80 per cent; preservatives, none.
31972	Tony Rizzo, Jackson avenue and Third street, L. I. City	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat, 9.00 per cent.; total solids, 72.50 per cent.; milk solids, 29.57 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31973	Jas. N. New, 39 Verne avenue, L. I. City	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat, 9.21 per cent.; total solids, 73.80 per cent.; milk solids, 30.37 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31974	Gallotti, 88 Jackson avenue, L. I. City	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat, 7.74 per cent.; total solids, 71.66 per cent.; milk solids, 28.28 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32003	Jas. Butler, 217 First avenue	Seminole condensed milk	Fat, 7.23 per cent.; total solids, 75.08 per cent.; milk solids, 28.08 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32004	Jas. Butler, 217 First avenue	Butler's condensed milk	Fat, 7.21 per cent.; total solids, 75.26 per cent.; milk solids, 28.89 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32005	Jas. Butler, 217 First avenue	Liberty condensed milk	Fat, 7.13 per cent.; total solids, 73.67 per cent.; milk solids, 28.23 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32006	Jas. Butler, 217 First avenue	Essie condensed milk	Fat, 7.25 per cent.; total solids, 73.10 per cent.; milk solids, 28.67 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32083	Jas. Butler, 352 Castleton avenue, S. I.	Essie condensed milk	Fat, 8.45 per cent.; total solids, 75.15 per cent.; milk solids, 30.35 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32084	Jas. Butler, 352 Castleton avenue, S. I.	Seminole condensed milk	Fat, 7.65 per cent.; total solids, 74.42 per cent.; milk solids, 28.44 per cent.; preservatives, none.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32085	Jas. Butler, 352 Castleton avenue, S. I.	Butler's condensed milk	Fat, 7.85 per cent.; total solids, 73.45 per cent.; milk solids 27.66 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32086	Jas. Butler, 352 Castleton avenue, S. I.	Liberty condensed milk	Fat, 7.63 per cent.; total solids, 74.43 per cent.; milk solids, 29.92 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32108	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Ruby condensed milk	Fat, 9.59 per cent.; total solids, 71.32 per cent.; milk solids, 29.99 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32137	Hewson & Fitzpatrick, 197 Chambers street.	Wayne condensed milk	Fat, 9.60 per cent.; total solids, 74.37 per cent.; milk solids, 29.98 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32138	Hewson & Fitzpatrick, 197 Chambers street.	Silver condensed milk	Fat, 8.65 per cent.; total solids, 74.38 per cent.; milk solids, 29.61 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32139	Hewson & Fitzpatrick, 197 Chambers street.	Bridge condensed milk	Fat, 9.25 per cent.; total solids, 70.60 per cent.; milk solids, 29.77 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32174	Jas. Butler, 1143 Second avenue.	Essie condensed milk	Fat, 8.80 per cent., total solids, 71.64 per cent.; milk solids, 28.97 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32175	H. Whelby, 431 First avenue	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat, 9.68 per cent., total solids, 72.14 per cent.; milk solids, 29.85 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32176	Jas. Butler, 1143 Second avenue.	Seminole condensed milk	Fat, 6.95 per cent.; total solids, 74.64 per cent.; milk solids, 27.61 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32177	Jas. Butler, 1143 Second avenue	Butler's condensed milk	Fat, 7.58 per cent.; total solids, 73.97 per cent.; milk solids, 28.87 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32178	Jas. Butler, 1143 Second avenue	Liberty condensed milk	Fat, 7.65 per cent., total solids, 72.88 per cent.; milk solids, 28.99 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32210	Johnson & Dennison, 407 First avenue	Wayne condensed milk	Fat, 9.01 per cent ; total solids, 73.93 per cent.; milk solids, 28.73 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32211	D. Katt, 305 Avenue A	Star condensed milk	Fat, 8.60 per cent., total solids, 73.64 per cent.; milk solids, 30.05 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32212	D. Katt, 305 Avenue A	Vermont condensed milk	Fat, 9.08 per cent ; total solids, 72.25 per cent.; milk solids, 29.40 per cent., preservatives, none.
32213	Andrew Davey, 1063 Second avenue.	Meadowbrook condensed milk	Fat, 8.85 per cent., total solids, 73.98 per cent., milk solids, 30.45 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32214	Andrew Davey, 1663 Second avenue.	Darling condensed milk	Fat, 9.22 per cent., total solids, 70.92 per cent ; milk solids, 30.25 per cent , preservatives, none.
32215	D. Katt, 305 Second avenue	Challenge condensed milk	Fat, 8.50 per cent ; total solids, 73.03 per cent ; milk solids, 29.29 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32383	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat, 9.07 per cent ; total solids, 74.33 per cent ; milk solids, 29.51 per cent., preservatives, none.
32384	Siegel, Cooper Co , Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Emery condensed milk	Fat, 8.58 per cent., total solids, 75.33 per cent ; milk solids, 30.63 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32387	Andrew Davey, 2065 Third avenue	Star condensed milk	Fat, 8.55 per cent.; total solids, 72.20 per cent.; milk solids, 31.50 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32412	James Butler, 112 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Seminole condensed milk	Fat, 6.55 per cent.; total solids, 72.94 per cent.; milk solids, 29.02 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32413	James Butler, 112 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Liberty condensed milk	Fat, 8.15 per cent.; total solids, 65.28 per cent.; milk solids, 27.25 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32414	James Butler, 112 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Essie condensed milk	Fat, 6.80 per cent ; total solids, 65.68 per cent., milk solids, 26.15 per cent.; preservatives, none.

[illegible]	Great American Tea Co., [illegible] Vesey street	[illegible] condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	[illegible] condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	H. Stelling, [illegible] Hudson street	Gold Medal condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	[illegible] condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Star condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	[illegible] condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Silver condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	[illegible] condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Magnolia condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	[illegible] condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Daisy condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	J. H. Hobson, [illegible] East Fifty-sixth street	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	J. H. Hobson, [illegible] East Fifty-sixth street	Wayne condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	James Butler, [illegible] Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	[illegible] condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	James Butler, [illegible] Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Liberty condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	James Butler, [illegible] Richmond road, Stapleton, S. I.	[illegible] condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	James Butler, [illegible] Second avenue	[illegible] condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	James Butler, [illegible] Second avenue	[illegible] condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	Grand Central Tea Co., [illegible] Richmond terrace, Port Richmond, S. I.	Silver condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	Grand Central Tea Co., [illegible] Richmond terrace, Port Richmond, S. I.	Sweet Clover condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	James Butler, [illegible] Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	[illegible] condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	James Butler, [illegible] Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	[illegible] condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	R. H. Macy & Co., Thirty-fourth street and Broadway	Lily White condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	James Butler, [illegible] Third avenue	[illegible] condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	James Butler, [illegible] Third avenue	[illegible] condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent; total solids [illegible] per cent; milk solids [illegible] per cent; preservatives, none.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Wayne condensed milk	Fat [illegible] per cent

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Condiments, Catsups, Pickles, etc.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30736	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Green Label Worcestershire sauce	Salicylic acid, benzoic acid, boric acid and art. color, absent.
30810	Chief Clerk's Office	Vinegar	Total solids, 0.13 per cent.; ash, 0.60 per cent.; total acidity, 5.09 per cent.; mineral acids, none.
30827	Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 291 Hudson street	A. & P. tomato catsup	Sample contains 1-10 per cent. benzoate of soda; art. color, absent.
30979	Chief Clerk's Office	Sunbeam tomato catsup	Art. color, boric, benzoic and salicylic acids, none.
31009	Koenig & Schuster, 380 Greenwich street	Queen catsup	Art. color, none; sodium benzoate, 0.14 per cent.
34560	James Butler, 62 Richmond road, Stapleton, S. I.	Liberty tomato catsup	Sample contains 1-10 per cent. sodium benzoate.
31205	Chief Clerk's Office	Vinegar	Mineral acids, absent.
31206	Chief Clerk's Office	Vinegar	Mineral acids, absent.
31715	Hermann Pegel, 106 East Third street	Horse radish	Mineral acids, absent; preservatives, none.
31730	McMechan Prev. Co., 105 Hudson street	Ohio Valley ketchup	Benzoic acid (calculated to sod. benz.), 0.15 per cent.
31731	McMechan Prev. Co., 105 Hudson street	Parker House ketchup	Benzoic acid (calculated to sod. benz.), 0.11 per cent.
31783	James Butler, 976 Sixth avenue	Liberty tomato ketchup	Benzoic acid (calculated to sod. benz.), 0.11 per cent.
31830	Chief Clerk's Office	Mustard	Moisture, 1.50 per cent.; Eth. Ext., total, 27.62 per cent.; vol. 2.44 per cent.; non-vol., 25.18 per cent.; ash, total, 5.59 per cent.; H_2O sol., 0.66 per cent.; HCl. sol., 4.75 per cent.; HCl. insol., 0.18 per cent.
31831	Chief Clerk's Office	Mustard	Moisture, 3.31 per cent.; Eth. Ext., total,22 .32 per cent.; vol., 3.34 per cent.; non-vol., 1.98 per cent.; ash, total, 5.70 per cent.; H_2O sol., 0.39 per cent.; HCl. sol., 4.92 per cent.; HCl. insol., 0.39 per cent.
32093	James Butler, 52 Castleton avenue, West Brighton	Liberty ketchup	Sodium benzoate, 0.11 per cent.
31136	Hewson & Fitzpatrick, 197 Chambers street	Unity catsup	Benzoic acid (calculated to sod. benz.), 0.101 per cent.
32305	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Blanelco catsup	Benzoic acid (calculated to sod. benz.), 0.134 per cent.
32306	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Blue Bell catsup	Benzoic acid (calculated to sod. benz.), 0.160 per cent.
32307	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Snider's catsup	Benzoic acid (calculated to sod. benz.), 0.034 per cent.
32308	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Libby's catsup	Benzoic acid, (calculated to sod. benz.) 0.161 per cent.

32309	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Blue Label catsup	Benzoic acid (calculated to sod. benz.), 0.049 per cent.
34575	Geo. Lockitts' Sons, 530 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Shrewsbury catsup	Benzoic, sulphurous, salicylic and boric acids and art. color, none.
32377	Mitchell Wolf, 127 Clinton street	Sour salt	Sample is tartaric acid.
32471	Fred. Fear & Co., 15 Jay street	My Wife's salad dressing	Benzoic, salicylic and boric acids, none; art. color (C. T.), present.
32633	J. H. Holsten, 238 East Fifty-sixth street	Waverly catsup	Benzoic acid (calculated to sod. benz.), 0.24 per cent.
32637	Anderson Tea Co., 238 First avenue	Pride of the Farm catsup	Benzoic acid (calculated to sod. benz.), 0.12 per cent.
32740	James Butler, 112 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Peerless catsup	Art. color and apple pomace, absent.
32992	Simpson, Crawford Co., Sixth avenue, Nineteenth to Twentieth streets	Royal Stuart catsup	Sample contains 1-10 per cent. benzoate of soda.
33043	J. H. Green & Son, 148 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn	Mt. Baker catsup	Sample contains 1-10 per cent. benzoate of soda.
34086	Vincenzo Lavello, 610 Second avenue	Red Star catsup	Sample contains 1-10 per cent. benzoate of soda.
34289	T. G. Hom, 81 Greenwich avenue	Celestial Sheyou sauce	Salicylic, benzoic and boracic acids, poisonous metals and alkaloids, none.

Disinfectants and Preservatives.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30657	Dr. Wilson	Paraform	Formaldehyde, 96.53 per cent.
30971	Isaac Wertheimer, 423 Greenwich street	Freeze-Em-pickel	Sample is a mixture of sod. chloride and potassium nitrate.
34312	Mr. Fuller, 204 Franklin street	New preservatives	Formaldehyde, 16.62 per cent.; sugar, 56.80 per cent.; sod. chloride 26.58 per cent.
34370	Swift & Co., One Hundred Twentieth street and North River	Pickle for Pres. tripe	Boric, sulphurous and benzoic acids, none; sample is a solution of sodium chloride.
34389	George Herold, 139 Avenue A	Preservatives	Sod. nitrate, and sod. chloride, present; boric and sulphurous acids, absent.
34114	Mr. Fuller	Cornbeef pickle	Solids, 15.39 per cent.; water, 86.61 per cent.; ash, 13.32 per cent.; chloride as sod. chl., 12.57 per cent.; nitrogen as nitrates, trace; total nitrogen, 0.431 per cent.; nitrogen from coag. protein, 0.107 per cent.
34776	Mr. Kilbourne	Cream thickener	Sample contains calcium sucrate.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Drugs and Medicines.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31128	Chief Clerk's Office	Acacia	Sample corresponds to the requirements of the U. S. P. excepting slight solubility in absolute alcohol.
30861	Wm. T. Lins, 157 Eighth avenue	Alcohol, 97 per cent	Sample is wood alcohol containing a trace of acetone, 96.73 per cent. by wt.; 97.96 per cent. by vol.
32058	I. Kassel, 34 Tompkins avenue	Alcohol, 95 per cent	Alcohol by weight, 88.84 per cent.; by volume, 92.42 per cent.; methyl alcohol, none.
30726	Geo. F. Phillips, 846 Eighth avenue	Bishop's Am-Or-Ou tablets	Sample does not contain cocaine.
31125	Chief Clerk's Office	Ext. belladonna	Found .362 gms. alkaloids per 100 c. c.
31154	Chief Clerk's Office	Balsam Peru	Corresponds to the U. S. P. req. except slight reaction for rosin
31158	Chief Clerk's Office	Bismuth subnitrate	Corresopnds to the U. S. P. req.
30506	Reid, Yeoman & Cubit, 140 Nassau street	Emerson's bromo seltzer	Acetphenetidin, 23.96 grains per ounce; acetanilid, none.
30507	Hegeman, 21 Park Row	Emerson's bromo seltzer	Acetphenetidin, 23.53 grains per ounce; acetanilid, none.
30508	Hegeman, 200 Broadway	Emerson's bormo seltzer	Acetphenetidin, 22.18 grains per ounce; acetanilid, none.
30509	J. Milhaus' Son, 205 Broadway	Emerson's bromo seltzer	Acetphenetidin, 25.23 grains per ounce; acetanilid, none.
30510	Perry's Pharmacy, Park Row	Emerson's bromo seltzer	Acetphenetidin, 23.12 grains per ounce; acetanilid, none.
31085	J. Maxwell Pringle, 931 Eighth avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.78 per cent.
31086	J. Gibian, northeast corner Forty-second street and Eighth avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.11 per cent.
31087	Walter S. Rockey, 581 Ninth avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.30 per cent.
31088	Ewen McIntyre & Son, 992 Sixth avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 6.88 per cent.
31089	H. T. Galpin, 1014 Sixth avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 3.77 per cent.
31090	O. W. Grube, 952 Eighth avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 2.33 per cent.
31112	Schulz Pharmacy, 227 Avenue A	Solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 2.13 per cent.
31113	Italia Pharmacy, 216 First avenue	3 per cent. carbolic wash	Carbolic acid, 2.27 per cent.
31117	J. Bram's Pharmacy, Delancey, corner Allen street	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 1.28 per cent.
31118	Sigmund Klein, 876 Amsterdam avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 2.17 per cent.

19	Chas. H. Lowe, 761 Amsterdam avenue....	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 92.85 per cent.
31120	I. M. Dallin, 981 Amsterdam avenue......	Carbolic acid........................	Carbolic acid, 4.59 per cent.
31142	Fk. Kleinschmidt, southeast corner Eighty-eighth street and Columbus avenue....	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 3.54 per cent.
31143	Ira M. Bailey, 316 Columbus avenue.......	2 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 1.51 per cent.
31144	Munsch, Protzmann & Co., 376 Columbus avenue..........................	5 per cent solution carbolic acid........	Carbolic acid, 6.12 per cent.
31145	Herman L. Behrens Co., 220 Columbus avenue..........................	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 5.88 per cent.
31187	Everts & Wiley, 2339 Broadway...........	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 4.19 per cent.
31188	H. A. Boisnot, southwest corner Broadway and Seventy-fourth street............	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 4.95 per cent.
31189	Dougan & Merritt, 37 Columbus avenue.....	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 3.98 per cent.
31191	Herman Breiting, 2393 Broadway..........	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 4.56 per cent.
31192	Meyers & Winans, 1921 Broadway.........	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 4.50 per cent.
31193	E. J. Ward, 2 Columbus avenue...........	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 2.84 per cent.
31194	Tsheppe & Rieck, 2465 Broadway.........	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 2.81 per cent.
31195	G. Wiley Holmes, 123 Columbus avenue....	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 4.79 per cent.
31382	Mr. Raynor...........................	Solution carbolic acid...	Carbolic acid, 3.393 per cent.
31409	Mendel Zagat, 2131 Eighth avenue.........	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 4.27 per cent.
31410	Emile Brunor, 2543 Eighth avenue........	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 3.75 per cent.
31411	Albert D. Kennedy, 2672 Eighth avenue....	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 4.74 per cent.
31412	Eugene Becker, 2610 Eighth avenue.......	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 4.80 per cent.
31413	Albert Klingmann, 2631 Eighth avenue....	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 4.27 per cent.
31414	Frank I. Kirchhoff, 2183 Eighth avenue....	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 3.65 per cent.
31415	Wallace G. Geety, 2090 Eighth avenue.....	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 3.26 per cent.
31416	Banjamin J. Lauer, 2430 Eighth avenue....	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 5.26 per cent.
31417	Geo. Oberdorfer, 2393 Eighth avenue......	Solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 4.06 per cent.
31418	James Livson, 2196 Eighth avenue........	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid.......	Carbolic acid, 3.02 per cent.
31479	F. I. Fleischmann, 2058 Third avenue......	Carbolic acid........................	Carbolic acid, 5.36 per cent.
31480	Chas. Sowa, 3281 Third avenue...........	Solution carbolic acid................	Carbolic acid, 4.69 per cent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31481	Edw. F. Miller, 448 Tremont avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.43 per cent.
31482	F. M. Sames, 3206 Third avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.06 per cent.
31483	Wm. Isemann, 490 Tremont avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.22 per cent.
31506	J. Goldwater, 532 Willis avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 1.30 per cent.
31507	Hegeman & Co., One Hundred Forty-ninth street and Third avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.58 per cent.
31519	H. B. Cherey, 315 Alexander avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.58 per cent.
31520	Sigmund Gardner, 615 Courtlandt avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.17 per cent.
31521	Robert C. Kraft, 235 Alexander avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.38 per cent.
31530	E. Ettinger, corner Morris avenue and One Hundred Forty-eighth street	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.48 per cent.
31531	Vito A. Pittaro, 590 Morris avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.06 per cent.
31546	Minckler & Brinckmann, 399 Mott avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 3.16 per cent.
31548	Edw. Huth, 2774 Third avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 3.54 per cent.
31561	E. F. Miller, 2007 Boston road	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 3.96 per cent.
31562	James Brough, Main street, Westchester, N. Y.	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 5.16 per cent.
31563	Ferris Bros., Main street, Westchester, N. Y.	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 6.55 per cent.
31564	Geo. W. Smith, Main street, Westchester, N. Y.	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 1.67 per cent.
31586	Mr. Raynor	Carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 5.34 per cent.
31587	Mr. Raynor	Carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 6.05 per cent.
31672	O. A. A. Rouillion, Fulton street and Clermont avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 3.91 per cent.
31673	O. F. Bancroft, Fulton street and Classon avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.43 per cent.
31674	M. S. Bragin, 725 Fulton street, Brooklyn	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 5.21 per cent.
31675	W. A. Vanduzen, 957 Fulton street, Brooklyn	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.64 per cent.
31676	F. L. Chambers, 831 Fulton street, Brooklyn	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.79 per cent.

31677	F. C. Cutts, Fulton avenue, corner St. James place, Brooklyn	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.64 per cent.
31678	M. F. Geary, 604 Fulton street, Brooklyn	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 5.00 per cent.
31758	L. Arensberg, 137 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 2.42 per cent.
31759	C. H. Platt, 162 Court street, Brooklyn	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 2.71 per cent.
31760	J. J. Vetter, 98 Court street, Brooklyn	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.00 per cent.
31761	James G. Brown, 240 Court street, Brooklyn	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 2.71 per cent.
31762	J. J. Williams, 120 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.05 per cent.
31771	Alfred E. Turner, 42 Jackson avenue, L. I. City	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.86 per cent.
31772	Samuel Dolcort, 385 Jackson avenue, L. I. City	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.33 per cent.
31773	Jos. T. Munk, corner Eli and Jackson ave-avenue, L. I. City	Solution Carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 13.09 per cent.
31842	Jos. T. Munk, Eleventh street and Eli avenue, L. I. City	Solution Carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 4.19 per cent.
31952	Aaron L. Merin, 890 Eighth avenue	5 per cent. solution carbolic acid	Carbolic acid, 3.14 per cent.
30544	Caswell, Massey Co., 259 Sixth avenue	Catarrh cure	Cocaine, none.
30817	Eimer & Amend, 205 Third avenue	Dr. Cole's catarrh cure	Cocaine, none.
30818	Eimer & Amend, 205 Third avenue	Dr. Marshall's catarrh cure	Cocaine, none.
30819	Eimer & Amend, 205 Third avenue	Durno's catarrh cure	Cocaine, none.
30820	Eimer & Amend, 205 Third avenue	Schneeberger's catarrh cure	Cocaine, none.
30833	Chas. N. Crittenton Co., 115 Fulton street	Tousley's catarrh cure	Cocaine, none.
31091	H. T. Galpin, 1014 Sixth avenue	Kondon's catarrh cure	Cocaine, none.
31092	H. T. Galpin, 1014 Sixth avenue	Noc-A-Kold	Cocaine, none; acetphenetidin (per tablet), 1.37 grains.
31116	F. Franciulli, 223 Grand street	Coryzon	Cocaine, 0.48 per cent.; cocaine hydrochloride, 0.49 per cen
31489	Edw. F. Miller, 448 Tremont avenue	Old Saul's catarrh cure	Cocaine, none.
31490	Wm. Isemann, 490 Tremont avenue	Menthol catarrh cure	Cocaine, none.
31505	Hegeman & Co., One Hundred Forty-ninth street and Third avenue	Gray's catarrh cure	Cocaine, none.
31518	J. Goldwater, One Hundred Thirty-eighth street and Willis avenue	Dr. Cole's catarrh cure	Cocaine, none.
31607	Dr. Fortuno, 2183 Second avenue	Clary's catarrh cure	Cocaine, none.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31631	H. T. Galpin, 1014 Sixth avenue	Noc-A-Kold	Acetphenetidin (per tablet), 1.7 grains.
31666	Wm. A. Vanduyer, 957 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Dr. Every's catarrh cure	Cocaine, none.
31667	O. A. A. Rouillion, Fulton street and Clermont avenue	Dr. Sage's catarrh cure	Cocaine, none.
31668	M. S. Bragin, 725 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Hyfeiaverus	Cocaine, none.
31669	F. L. Chambers, 831 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Dr. Agnew's catarrh cure	Cocaine, 2.62 per cent.; cocaine hydrochloride, 2.69 per cent.
31670	M. F. Geary, 604 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Dr. Cole's catarrh cure	Cocaine, 2.32 per cent.; cocaine hydrochloride, 2.38 per cent.
31671	F. C. Cutts, Fulton and St. James place, Brooklyn	Durno's catarrh snuff	Cocaine, none.
31763	A. A. Holmes, 64 Court street, Brooklyn	Coryzon	Cocaine, 0.38 per cent.; cocaine hydrochloride, 0.39 per cent.
31764	M. S. Arensberg, 137 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn	Dr. Fowler's catarrh cure	Cocaine, none.
31765	James G. Brown, 240 Court street, Brooklyn	Dr. Cole's catarrh cure	Cocaine, 3.55 per cent.; cocaine hydrochloride, 3.65 per cent.
31766	Riker's Drug Store, 456 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Rexall catarrh cure	Cocaine, none.
31774	Jos. T. Munk, Eli and Jackson avenues, L. I. City	Durno's catarrh cure	Cocaine, none.
31775	Alfred E. Turner, 42 Jackson avenue, L. I. City	Ely's Cream balm	Cocaine, none.
32713	F. A. Katthmann, 403 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn	Dr. Marshall's catarrh snuff	Cocaine, none.
2970	Myrtle Avenue Drug Co., 137 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn	Dr. Cole's catarrh cure	Cocaine, none.
32971	H. E. Hall, 168 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn	Cold cure	Cocaine, none.
31123	Chief Clerk's Office	Collodion	Sample corresponds to the U. S. P. req.
31127	Chief Clerk's Office	Calcium phosphate	Sample corresponds to the U. S. P. req.
31152	Chief Clerk's Office	Cod liver oil	Sample corresponds to the U. S. P. req.
31292	Chief Clerk's Office	Extract cascara	Dry residue from 100 c. c., 27.20 gms.
31616	Chief Clerk's Office	Camphorated oil	Camphor, 21.9 per cent.
32673	M. Mishkin, 1583 Third avenue	Chloroform liniment	Methyl alcohol, absent.
33041	Nicola Cerulli's Pharmacy, 236 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn	Citrate of magnesia	Tartaric, sulphuric, hydrochloric and phosphoric acids, absent; sulphates, none.
31157	Chief Clerk's Office	Ether	Sample corresponds to the U. S. P. req.

31282	Drug Laboratory	Eno's fruit salt	Free from acetanilid, phenacetin and other similar substances and alkaloids; soluble in ether.
31156	Chief Clerk's Office	Glycerine	Corresponds to the U. S. P. req., except a slight reaction for buteric acid.
30990	J. J. Walsh, 651 Third avenue	Herb oil salve	Poisonous metals and vegetable poisons, none.
30991	J. J. Walsh, 651 Third avenue	Swift's herb compound	Poisonous metals and vegetable poisons, none.
30867	Louis G. Geis & Co., 206 Seventh avenue	Hypotone	Cocaine, none.
30868	Parmela Pharmacal Co., 54 South street	Hypotone	Cocaine, none.
30869	Wm. B. Riker & Sons, Co., Seventh avenue and Fourteenth street	Hypotone	Cocaine, none.
30870	Oscar Krause, 349 Seventh avenue	Hypotone	Cocaine, none.
30543	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Dentiseptine	Cocaine, none.
31911	National Remedy Co., 530 Washington street.	Spirits	Methyl alcohol, none.
31912	National Remedy Co., 530 Washington street.	Dr. Swan's liver and kidney remedy	Methyl alcohol, none.
31913	National Remedy Co., 530 Washington street.	En-Ar-Co oil	Methyl alcohol, none.
31914	National Remedy Co., 530 Washington street	Herbert's celery phosphate	Methyl alcohol, none.
31915	National Remedy Co., 530 Washington street	Herbert's extract of sarsaparilla	Methyl alcohol, none.
31916	National Remedy Co., 530 Washington street	Herbert's preserve for the hair	Methyl alcohol, none.
31917	National Remedy Co., 530 Washington street	Herbert's cough remedy	Methyl alcohol, none.
31925	Elise Rechart, 105 West Eighty-fourth street	Priam's antipraepinguis	Alkaloids and alcohol, none; sassafras, present.
31926	H. C. Hill, Post Office Department	Medical appliance	When applied as directed does not produce a rise in temperature.
31598	Mme. Hudson, 1288 Broadway	Mme. Hudson's hair tonic	Alcohol by wt., 7.20 per cent.; by vol., 8.96 per cent.; methyl alcohol, trace; art. color, present.
31750	573 West Broadway, Third street	Hair tonic	Lead, 2.91 grains per oz.; methyl alcohol, none.
31534	Mr. Kilbourne	Chloride of magnesium	Sample is magnesium chloride.
31307	Chief Clerk's Office	Nitrate of silver	Sample conforms to the U. S. P. req.
34448	Wm. B. Riker & Son Co., Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue	Nerves	Contains cane sugar, iron, calcium, carbonate, art. color (C. T.), and a very slight trace of strychnine.
31510	Chief Clerk's Office	Seabury's zinc plaster	Contains zinc calculated to zinc oxide, 2.67 grains per two yards.
31511	Chief Clerk's Office	Zinc plaster	Contains zinc calculated to zinc oxide, 1.46 grains per two yards.
31136	Wm. C. Alpers, 495 Columbus avenue	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31137	Herman C. Behrens, 220 Columbus avenue..	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31138	Munsch, Protzmann & Co., 376 Columbus avenue..............................	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31139	Fk. Kleinschmidt, southeast corner Eighty-eighth street and Columbus avenue....	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31140	Ira M. Bailey, 316 Columbus avenue........	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31141	Carter & Robertson, 280 Columbus avenue..	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31178	F. Frau, 2128 Third avenue..............	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31179	Everts & Wiley, 2339 Broadway..........	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31180	Dougan & Merritt, 37 Columbus avenue.....	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31181	Tsheppe & Rieck, 2465 Broadway.........	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31182	H. S. Boisnot, corner Broadway and Seventy-fourth street.......................	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31183	Geo. Wiley Holmes, 123 Columbus avenue..	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31184	E. J. Ward, 2 Columbus avenue...........	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31185	Herman Breiting, 2393 Broadway.........	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31186	Wm. H. Winans & Co., 1923 Broadway.....	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31232	Urshkow's Pharmacy, corner One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Lexington avenue...............................	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31233	S. Galluzzo's Pharmacy, 2050 First avenue .	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31270	R. W. Sayer, 2008 Third avenue..........	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31271	Chas. Meyer, 1657 Second avenue.........	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31484	F. M. Sames, 3806 Third avenue..........	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31485	Edw. F. Miller, 448 East Tremont avenue...	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31486	F. I. Fleischmann, 3058 Third avenue......	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31487	Chas. Sowa, 3281 Third avenue...........	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.
31488	Wm. Isemann, 490 Tremont avenue.......	Phenacetine tablets..................	Acetanilid, none.

31508	Hegeman & Co., One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Third avenue	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
31509	J. Goldwater, 522 Willis avenue	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
31513	K. C. Kraft, 235 Alexander avenue	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
31514	H. B. Cherey, 315 Alexander avenue	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
31515	S. Gardner, 615 Alexander avenue	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
31528	V. A. Pittaro, 590 Morris avenue	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
31529	E. Ettinger, One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Morris avenue	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
31549	Edw. Huth, 2774 Third avenue	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
31557	E. F. Miller, 2007 Boston road	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
31558	Ferris Bros., Main street, Westchester, N. Y.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
31559	James Brough, Main street, Westchester, N. Y.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
31560	G. W. Smith, Main street, Westchester, N. Y.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
31886	O. F. Bancroft, Fulton street, corner Classon avenue, Brooklyn	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
31687	O. A. A. Rouillion, 1 Gates avenue, Brooklyn	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
31688	F. C. Cutts, Fulton street and St. James place, Brooklyn	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
31689	M. F. Geary, 604 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
31690	M. S. Bragin, 725 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
31691	F. L. Chambers, 831 Fulton street, Brooklyn.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none
31692	Wm. A. Vanduzer, 957 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32685	J. F. Bedell, Main street, Tottenville, S. I.	Phenacetine tabelts	Acetanilid, none.
32686	Wm. D. VelDelWit, 93 St. Mary's avenue, Rosebank, S. I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32687	H. J. Lenz, 1086 New York avenue, Rosebenk, S. I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32688	Dr. A. D. Decker, Amboy road, Pleasant Plains, S. I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32689	C. N. Lehman, Broadway and Main street, Tottenville, S. I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32690	F. Brandenburg, Fifth street, New Dorp, S. I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32691	Arthur F. Decker, Amboy and Main streets, Tottenville, S. I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32747	Aaron Katz, 78 Graham avenue, Brooklyn.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32748	Otto P. M. Canis, 760 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32749	Aaron Goldberg, 73 Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32750	Sam'l Grossman, 167 Throop avenue, Brooklyn	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32771	Louis Axt, 116 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32772	Geo. H. Roberts, 112 Richmond terrace, Port Richmond, S. I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32278	Gustav Schwab, Arietta street, Tompkinsville, S. I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32879	Frank Brust, Arietta street, Tompkinsville, S. I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32880	Ulrich W. Becker, 73 Richmond road, Stapleton, S. I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32914	Jas. Feeny, 651 Bay street, Stapleton, S. I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32915	A. Ansheles, 144 Broad street, Stapleton, S.I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32916	Jacob Messing, 78 Broad street, Stapleton, S. I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32917	E. W. Decker, Union avenue and Richmond terrace, Mariners Harbor, S. I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32918	Lockwood & Colton, 44 Water street, Stapleton, S. I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32919	Geo. W. DeHart, Richmond terrace and Coonley court, Mariners Harbor	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32973	Justice W. Brand, 91 Fingerboard road, Rosebank, S. I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
32974	Emil Linderman, 540 Bay street, Stapleton, S. I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
34552	Otto Kley, 548 Vanderbilt avenue, Stapleton, S. I.	Phenacetine tablets	Acetanilid, none.
31126	Chief Clerk's Office	Quinine sulphate	Free from starch.
31443	A. May, 589 Eleventh avenue	Quinine pills	A—Quinine, .187 gms., 2.88 grains. B—Quinine, .2055 gms., 3.17 grains.
32866	W. B. Riker & Son Co., 61 Seventh avenue	Rengo	Alkaloids, cocaine and arsenic, none.
31155	Chief Clerk's Office	Extract rhubarb	Dry residue from 100 c. c., 33.28 gms.
31293	Chief Clerk's Office	Powdered rhubarb	Alcoholic ext., 36.31 per cent.

34726	Hegeman & Co., Broadway and Forty-second street	Spirits of camphor	Camphor, 10.00 per cent.; methyl alcohol, none.
34737	Hegeman & Co., Lenox avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street	Spirits of camphor	Camphor, 10.20 per cent.; methyl alcohol, none.
34728	Hegeman & Co., 21 Park Row	Spirits of camphor	Camphor, 10.30 per cent.; methyl alcohol, none.
34729	Hegeman & Co., One Hundred and First street and Broadway	Spirits of camphor	Camphor, 10.10 per cent.; methyl alcohol, none.
34730	Hegeman & Co., 200 Broadway	Spirits of camphor	Camphor, 10.80 per cent.; methyl alcohol, none.
34731	Hegeman & Co., Seventh avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street	Spirits of camphor	Camphor, 10.10 per cent.; methyl alcohol, none.
31153	Chief Clerk's Office	Extract senega	Dry residue from 100 c. c., 29.87 gms.
31159	Chief Clerk's Office	Terpin hydrate	Corresponds to the U. S. P. req.
32907	Lockwood & Cotton, 44 Water street, Stapleton, S. I.	Tincture arnica	Methyl alcohol, none.
32908	Jas. Feeny, 651 Bay street, Stapleton, S. I.	Tincture arnica	Methyl alcohol, none.
32909	Ideal Drug Co., 112 Broad street, Stapleton, S. I.	Tincture arnica	Methyl alcohol, none.
32910	E. W. Decker, Union avenue and Richmond terrace, Mariners Harbor, S. I	Tincture arnica	Methyl alcohol, none.
32911	Geo. W. DeHart, Richmond terrace, and Coonley court, Mariners Harbor, S. I.	Tincture arnica	Methyl alcohol, none.
32912	A. Ansheles, 144 Broad street, Stapleton, S. I.	Tincture arnica	Methyl alcohol, none.
32913	Jacob Messing, 78 Broad street, Stapleton, S. I.	Tincture arnica	Methyl alcohol, none.
32923	Risley Drug Co., 186 Greenwich street	Tincture arnica	Methyl alcohol, none.
34618	Dr. Bensel	Vaseline	Free from saponifiable substances and corresponds to the U. S. P. req.

Fats.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30784	D. of I. Borough of Richmond	Butter	Sample is genuine butter.
34340	Manuel Weiss, corner One Hundred and Seventh street and Broadway	Butter	Sample is genuine butter.
34491	Michael Carlin, 312-314 Fulton street, Jamaica	Butter	Sample is genuine butter.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result
34608	Slawson, Decker Co., 267 Columbus avenue.	Butter	Sample is genuine butter.
30741	W. W. DeBevoise, 163 Carlcton avenue, Brooklyn.	Cocoa butter	Sample is pure cocoa butter.
32496	Rockwood & Co., Washington and Park avenue, Brooklyn.	Nucoa butter	Melt. pt., 28° C.; ref. index at 40°C., 1.4481; Iod. No., 4.8: Reichert-Meissl No., 6.25.
32810	B. C. Fuller.	Cocoa butter	Melt. pt., 26°C.; ref. index at 40°C., 1.4565; Iod. No., 36.04: Reichert-Meissl No., 0.55.
30751	Geo. Gottesman, 113 Rivington street	Swiss cheese	Free from injurious ingredients.
30771	M. Nicolino & Co., Washimgton Market	Gorgonzola cheese	Edible portion contains no barium sulphate.
30772	Mouquins, 20 Ann street	Gorgonzola cheese	Edible portion contains no barium sulphate.
30773	C. Perceval, 912 Sixth avenue	Gorgonzola cheese	Edible portion contains no barium sulphate.

Fish, Canned and Dried.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30737	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Spiced anchovies	Boric, benzoic, salicylic and sulphurous acids, absent.
34440	Simpson, Crawford Co., 307 Sixth avenue	Pioneer sea clams	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34403	E. S. Burnham Co., 61 Gansevoort street	Burnham's clams	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34413	Fred. Fear & Co., 15 Jay street	Little neck clams	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34415	Fred. Fear & Co., 15 Jay street	Minced clams	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34657	B. C. Fuller, 204 Franklin street	Clams	A—Sulphurous acid, present. B—Sulphurous acid, present.
34713	Blackfords, 69-98 Fulton Market	Clams	Sample gave reaction for hydrogen sulphide on boiling. On distillation and oxidation distillate gave reaction for sulphites, trace; sulphites reaction probably due to oxidation of hydrogen sulphide.

34755	Mr. Fuller, 204 Franklin street	Clams	Washings from clams in shell, trace of sulphites. Juice from unwashed clams, trace of sulphites. Juice from washed clams, trace of sulphites. Unwashed clams, trace of sulphites. Unwashed clams, free from juice, trace of sulphites Washed clams, trace of sulphites. Washed clams, free from juice, trace of sulphture.
31693	J. W. Beardsley's Sons, 474 Greenwich street	Shredded codfish	Borax and sulphites, none.
32110	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Beardsley's shredded codfish	Borax and sulphites, none.
32758	Frank Pindyck, 281 First avenue	Beardsley's shredded codfish	Benzoate of soda, absent.
34508	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Beardsley's shredded codfish	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32759	Frank Pindyck, 281 First avenue	Harrison flaked fish	Contains 0.4 per cent. benzoate of soda.
34437	John H. Holsten, 238 East Fifty-sixth street	New England flaked fish	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34442	Simpson, Crawford Co., 307 Sixth avenue	Howard cove oysters	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34467	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Waverly oysters	Sulphurous acid, absent.
30804	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	President sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil.
30806	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil.
30807	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil.
30967	Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, 393 Greenwich street	Sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil.
30968	Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, 393 Greenwich street	Sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil.
31030	Reiss & Brady, 349 Greenwich street	Sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil.
31031	Reiss & Brady, 349 Greenwich street	Sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil.
31032	Reiss & Brady, 349 Greenwich street	Sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil.
31516	James Butler, 2754 Third avenue	Sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil.
31517	E. Rafter, 2727 Third avenue	Sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil.
31525	A. Frey, 628 Courtlandt avenue	Kaiser Wilhelm sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil.
32896	A. D. Matthews' Sons, 398 Fulton street, Brooklyn	La Girondaiso sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil; Iodine No., 96.85; cotton seed oil, none.
32897	A. D. Matthews' Sons, 398 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Baseball sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil; Iodine No., 100.7; cotton seed oil, none.
32939	O'Neill, Adams Co., Sixth avenue, Twenty-first to Twenty-second street	Sea Gull sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil; Iodine No., 105.4; cotton seed oil, none.
32940	O'Neill, Adams Co., Sixth avenue, Twenty-first to Twenty-second street	Casino de Paris sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil; Iodine No., 90.0; cotton seed oil, none.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32941	O'Neill, Adams Co., Sixth avenue, Twenty-first to Twenty-second street	Ice King sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil; Iodine No., 107.2; cotton seed oil, none.
32942	O'Neill, Adams Co., Sixth avenue, Twenty-first to Twenty-second street	Maxim sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil; Iodine No., 95.37; cotton seed oil, none.
32983	Simpson, Crawford Co., Sixth avenue, Nineteenth to Twentieth street	Sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil; Iodine No., 96.60; cotton seed oil, none.
32984	Simpson, Crawford Co., Sixth avenue, Nineteenth to Twentieth street	Boudet sardines	Sample is packed in olive oil; Iodine No., 95.90; cotton seed oil, none.
30745	James Butler, Hubert and Washington streets	Essie salmon	Free from ptomains.
31324	Frank Bunge, 1292 Third avenue	Ravem salmon	Free from borax and boric acid.
34322	Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 3261 Third avenue	Courage salmon	Free from ptomains.
30735	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Shrimp	Salicylic, benzoic, boric and sulphurous acids, absent; art. color, none.

Flavoring Extracts.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31431	Isaac Lefkowitz, 154 Delancey street	Cherry flavor	Benzaldehyde, present; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
30900	William and Maurice Freeberg, 313-314 East Ninety-third street	Lemon flavor	Alcohol by wt., 5.56 per cent.; by vol., 6.94 per cent.
31161	Crown Mfg. Co., 126 Willis avenue	Lemon extract	Alcohol by wt., 29.53 per cent.; by vol., 35.66 per cent; (by polariscope) lemon oil, trace.
31235	Leo. Benjamin, 1743 Avenue A	Lemon	Alcohol, by wt., 16.31 per cent.; by vol., 20.64 per cent.; (by polariscope) lemon oil, 2.94 per cent.
31374	H. Greenberg, 102 Forsyth street	Lemon flavor	Alcohol by wt., 25.71 per cent.; by vol., 31.23 per cent.; (by polariscope) lemon oil, 0.12 per cent.; art. color, present.
31376	Wolf Shemker, 70 Orchard street	Lemon flavor	Alcohol by wt., 63.13 per cent.; by vol., 70.65 per cent.; (by polariscope) lemon oil, 1.14 per cent.; art. color, present.
31378	H. Baron & Co., 311 Broome street	Lemon flavor	Alcohol by wt., 38.89 per cent.; by vol., 46.14 per cent.; (by polariscope) lemon oil, 0.06 per cent.; art. color, present.
31380	Max Baron & Co., 5 Rivington street	Lemon flavor	Alcohol by wt., 29.53 per cent.; by vol., 35.66 per cent.; (by polariscope) lemon oil, 0.09 per cent.; art. color, present.

32528	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Patca extract lemon	Lemon oil by volume, 4.65 per cent.; alcohol by volume, 81.60 per cent.
32864	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Blue Bell extract lemon	Lemon oil by volume, 4.43 per cent.; alcohol by volume, 71.42 per cent.
34161	Simpson, Crawford Co., 307 Sixth avenue	Royal Stuart extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 5.00 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34163	Bloomingdale Bros., Third avenue and Fifty-ninth street	Extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 10.31 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34247	East India Tea Co., 19 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Richmond extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 6.41 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34249	F. P. Verkruzen, 97 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Burton's extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar, 0.13 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34251	Diamond Bros., 175 Jersey street, New Brighton	Goodheart's extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 5.16 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34254	Max Morzow, 605 Corey avenue, West New Brighton	Sauer's extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 4.75 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34255	Saml. Mendelowitz,, 176 Jersey street, New Brighton	Sauer's extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 5.44 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34257	Louis Greenwald, 188 Jersey street, New Brighton	Excelsior extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 0.16 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34357	O. T. Vanance, 2910 Richmond terrace, Mariners Harbor,	Excelsior extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 0.16 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34358	O. T. Vanance, 2910 Richmond terrace, Mariners Harbor	Cabinet extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 6.22 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34359	O. T. Vanance, 2910 Richmond terrace, Mariners Harbor	Robinson's extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 3.88 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34360	John Silverding, 89 Broad street	Manhattan extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 0.13 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34361	Louis Schrutz, 636 Bay street, Stapleton	Princess extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 2.66 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34454	Frank Mosca, 205 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn	Sauer's extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 5.03 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34457	W. H. Schwettman Co., 2 Wallabout Market, Brooklyn	Mayflower extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 5.94 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34459	E. J. Clauhsen, 74 Smith street, Brooklyn	White Rose extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 5.94 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34460	Thos. Roulston, 147 Smith street, Brooklyn	Extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 0.03 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34475	Wm. T. Cottrell, 7339 Main street, Tottenville	Mayflower extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 5.91 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34478	Johnson & Sundbock, 19 Bennett street, Port Richmond	Sauer's extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 5.31 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34479	A. & L. Sher, 117 Main street, Tottenville	Silver Lion extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 5.34 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34481	J. Derichson's & Sons, 42 Main street, Tottenville	Burton's extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., trace; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34483	John Seimer, 77 Canal street, Stapleton	Acme extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 5.03 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34489	Wm. Spreen, 52 Washington avenue, Brooklyn	Goodheart's extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 1.94 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34540	J. N. Henry, 260 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Sauer's extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 5.38 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.

Table 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
34541	J. N. Henry, 260 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Royal Scarlet extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 0.69 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34543	Chas. Reuter, 98 Morning Star road, Port Richmond	White Rose extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 6.19 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34546	Henry Mohnken, Pierce street and Rhine avenue, Concord	Burton's extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 0.22 per cent.; art. color, present; methyl alcohol, none.
34547	Enterprise Grocery Co., 24 Grove avenue, Port Richmond	Gold Medal extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 0.16 per cent.; art. color, present; methyl alcohol, none.
34548	John Froedrung, 132 John street, Port Richmond	Continental extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 0.09 per cent.; art. color, present; methyl alcohol, none.
34633	A. H. Heidemeyer, 7 First avenue, Tompkinsville	Nabob extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 4.97 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34635	Patrick J. Flannery, 515 Jewitt avenue, West New Brighton	Favorite extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 0.19 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34638	Wm. Schmidt, Arrietta street, Tompkinsville	Goodheart's extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 5.66 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34639	Wm. VanDerOsten, Greenleaf avenue and Cherry lane	Sauer's extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 4.97 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
34641	J. D. Whalen, 433 Jewitt avenue, West New Brighton	Extract lemon	Lemon oil by polar., 3.06 per cent.; art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
30902	Williams & Maurice, 312-314 East Ninety-third street	Williams' extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.67 per cent.; coumarin, 0.05 per cent.; acetanaild none; art. color, present.
31162	Crown Mfg. Co., 126 Willis avenue	Extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.37 per cent.; coumarin, none; acetanalid, none; art. color, none.
31170	Hanover Mfg. Co., 1680 Park avenue	Extract vanilla	Vanillin, 2.77 per cent.; coumarin, 1.09 per cent.; acetanalid none; art. color, none.
31236	Leo Benjamin, 1743 Avenue Ace	Extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.21 per cent.; coumarin, 0.13 per cent.; acetanalid, none; art. color, none.
31372	Wolf Skeinker, 70 Orchard street	Extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.08 per cent.; coumarin, none; acetanalid, none; art. color, none.
31377	Wolf Skeinker, 70 Orchard street	Extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.05 per cent.; coumarin, 0.04 per cent.; acetanalid, none; art. color, none.
31379	H. Baron & Co., 311 Broome street	Extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.07 per cent.; coumarin, 0.09 per cent.; acetanalid, none; art. color, none.
31381	M. Baron & Co., 5 Rivington street	Extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.04 per cent.; coumarin, 0.05 per cent.; acetanalid, none; art. color, none.
31430	Isaac Lefkowitz, 154 Delancey street	Extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.24 per cent.; coumarin, none; acetanalid, none; art. color, none.
31471	Adolph Klein, 726 East Sixth street	Extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.09 per cent.; coumarin, 0.05 per cent,; acetanalid, none; art. color, none; sugar, 52.4 per cent.
32529	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Patca extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.128 per cent.; coumarin, none.
32674	Grand Central Tea Co., 2036 Richmond terrace, Port Richmond	Mayflower extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.416 per cent.; coumarin, none.
32675	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Bloomingdale's extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.210 per cent.; coumarin, none.

32865	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Blue Bell extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.556 per cent.; coumarin, none.
34162	Simpson, Crawford Co., 307 Sixth avenue	Royal Stuart extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.17 per cent.; coumarin, none; acetanalid, none; art. color, none.
34164	Bloomingdale Bros., Third avenue and Fifty-ninth street	Extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.16 per cent.; coumarin, none; acetanalid, none; art. color, none.
34245	Benhardt Sitzman, 69 Broadway, West New Brighton	Extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.27 per cent.; coumarin, none; acetanalid, none; art. color, none.
34246	Louis Greenwald, 188 Jersey street, New Brighton	Mayflower extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.15 per cent.; coumarin, none; acetanalid, none; art. color, none.
34248	East India Tea Co., 19 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Richmond extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.12 per cent.; coumarin, none; acetanalid, none; art. color none.
34250	Fred. P. Verkruzen, 97 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Burton's extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.21 per cent.; coumarin, none; acetanalid, none; art. color, none.
34252	Max Lewis, 166 Jersey street, New Brighton	Northmore extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.19 per cent.; coumarin, none; acetanalid, none; art. color, none.
34253	C. P. Storeburg, 80 Broadway, West New Brighton	Republic extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.18 per cent.; coumarin, none; acetanalid, none; art. color, none.
34256	I. H. Holtcampe, 506 Richmond terrace, West New Brighton	Goodheart's extract vanilla	Vanillin, 0.14 per cent.; coumarin, none; acetanalid, none; art. color, none.
34265	Arthur Schwartz, 2892 Third avenue	Burton's extract vanilla	Coumarin, absent; vanillin, 0.224 per cent.
34354	Oliver T. Vanance, 2910 Richmond terrace, Mariners Harbor	Warfield extract vanilla	Coumarin, absent; vanillin, 0.22 per cent.; methyl alcohol and art. color, none.
34355	Oliver T. Vanance, 2910 Richmond terrace, Mariners Harbor	Cabinet extract vanilla	Coumarin, absent; vanillin, 0.18 per cent.; methyl alcohol, and art. color, none.
34356	Oliver T. Vanance, 2910 Richmond terrace, Mariners Harbor	Sunbeam extract vanilla	Coumarin, absent; vanillin, 0.17 per cent.; methyl alcohol, and art. color, none.
34362	Grand Central Tea Co., 2063 Richmond terrace, Port Richmond	Carolan's extract vanilla	Coumarin, absent; vanillin, 0.16 per cent.; methyl alcohol and art. color, none.
34429	A. H. Schroder, 706 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street	Helmet extract vanilla	Coumarin, absent; vanillin, 0.12 per cent.; methyl alcohol and art. color, none.
34455	F. Mosca, 205 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn	Sauer's extract vanilla	Coumarin, absent; vanillin, 0.27 per cent.; methyl alcohol and art. color, none.
34456	W. H. Schwettman Co., 2 Wallabout Market, Brooklyn	Mayflower extract vanilla	Coumarin, absent; vanillin, 0.12 per cent.; methyl alcohol and art. color, none.
34458	E. J. Clauhsen, 74 Smith street, Brooklyn	Seaman Bros.' extract vanilla	Coumarin, absent; vanillin, 0.22 per cent.; methyl alcohol, none; art. color, present.
34476	W. T. Cottrell, 7339 Main street, Tottenville	Mayflower extract vanilla	Coumarin, absent; vanillin, 0.16 per cent.; methyl alcohol and art. color, none.
34477	Johnson & Sundbock, 19 Bennett street, Port Richmond	Sauer's extract vanilla	Coumarin, absent; vanillin, 0.28 per cent.; methyl alcohol and art. color, none.
31169	Hanover Mfg. Co., 1680 Park avenue	Extract strawberry	Benzoic, salicylic and boric acids, none; art. color, present.
31797	Philip Breakstone, 192 Henry street	Oil of strawberry	Art. flavor and art. color, present.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Fruits, Canned, Dried, etc.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32421	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Dried apples	Sulphurous acid, none.
32993	Simpson, Crawford Co., Nineteenth to Twentieth street, and Sixth avenue	Dried apples	Sulphurous acid, none.
33009	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Evaporated apples	Sulphurous acid, none.
34109	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Evaporated apples	Sulphurous acid, none.
34111	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Evaporated apples	Sulphurous acid, none.
34281	Abraham & Straus, 420 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Evaporated apples	Sulphurous acid, none.
34284	James Butler, 840 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Blue Ribbon evaporated apples	Sulphurous acid, none.
34416	J. Smith, Newark, N. J.	Dried apples	Sulphurous acid, none.
34417	Aspogren & Co.	Dried apples	Sulphurous acid, none.
34525	Mr. Fuller, 204 Franklin street	Dried apples	Sulphurous acid, none.
34576	Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 320 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn	Evaporated apples	Sulphurous acid, none.
34215	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Evaporated apricots	Sulphurous acid, present.
34217	R. H. Macy & Co., Thirty-fourth street and Broadway	Evaporated apricots	Sulphurous acid, none.
34221	O'Neill, Adams Co., Twenty-first street and Sixth avenue	Evaporated apricots	Sulphurous acid, none.
34222	J. K. Armsby, 87 Hudson street	Highland evaporated apricots	Sulphurous acid, none.
34236	Simpson, Crawford Co., 307 Sixth avenue	Evaporated apricots	Sulphurous acid, none.
34239	Siegel, Cooper Co., Eighteenth street and Sixth avenue	Evaporated apricots	Sulphurous acid, none.
34274	Chas. Kleuke, 219 Ninth avenue	Evaporated apricots	Sulphurous acid, none.
34275	Anderson's Tea & Coffee Store, 593 Second avenue	Evaporated apricots	Sulphurous acid, none.
34276	Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 467 Second avenue	Evaporated apricots	Sulphurous acid, none.
34278	James Butler, 412 Second avenue	Blue Ribbon evaporated apricots	Sulphurous acid, none.
34283	James Butler, 840 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Blue Ribbon evaporated apricots	Sulphurous acid, none.

34285	H. Batterman, 2-4-6 Graham avenue, Brooklyn	Evaporated apricots	Sulphurous acid, none.
34302	M. W. Houck & Bro., 189 Franklin street	Evaporated apricots	Sulphurous acid, none.
34304	Wm. A. Higgins & Co., 374-376 Washington street	Evaporated apricots	Sulphurous acid, none.
34314	Acker, Merrill & Condit, 446 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Evaporated apricots	Sulphurous acid, none.
34577	Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 320 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn	Evaporated apricots	Sulphurous acid, none.
34578	Geo. Lockitts Sons, 530 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Evaporated apricots	Sulphurous acid, none.
34110	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Evaporated peaches	Sulphurous acid, none.
34214	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Evaporated peaches	Sulphurous acid, none.
34216	R. H. Macy & Co., Thirty-fourth street and Broadway	Evaporated peaches	Sulphurous acid, none.
34220	O'Neill, Adams Co., Twenty-first street and Sixth avenue	Evaporated peaches	Sulphurous acid, none.
34223	J. K. Armsby Co., 87 Hudson street	Red Cross evaporated peaches	Sulphurous acid, none.
34237	Simpson, Crawford Co., 307 Sixth avenue	Evaporated peaches	Sulphurous acid, none.
34340	Siegel, Cooper Co., Eighteenth street and Sixth avenue	Evaporated peaches	Sulphurous acid, none.
34277	Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 467 Second avenue	A. & P. evaporated peaches	Sulphurous acid, none.
34279	James Butler, 412 Second avenue	Blue Ribbon evaporated peaches	Sulphurous acid, none.
34280	Abraham & Straus, 420 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Evaporated peaches	Sulphurous acid, none.
34282	James Butler, 840 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Blue Ribbon evaporated peaches	Sulphurous acid, none.
34286	H. Batterman, 2, 4, 6 Graham avenue, Brooklyn	Evaporated peaches	Sulphurous acid, none.
34301	M. W. Houck & Bro., 189 Franklin street	Evaporated peaches	Sulphurous acid, none.
34303	Wm. A. Higgins & Co., 374-376 Washington street	Evaporated peaches	Sulphurous acid, none.
34313	Acker, Merrill & Condit, 448 Fulton street, street, Brooklyn	Evaporated peaches	Sulphurous acid, none.
34571	James Butler, 1795 Amsterdam avenue, corner One Hundred and Forty-ninth street	Ormonde Castle evaporated peaches	Benzoic, salicylic and boric acids, none.
34579	Geo. Lockitts Sons, 530 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Evaporated peaches	Sulphurous acid, present.
34213	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Evaporated pears	Sulphurous acid, present.
34218	R. H. Macy & Co., Thirty-fourth street and Broadway	Evaporated pears	Sulphurous acid, present.
34219	O'Neill, Adams Co., Twenty-first street and Sixth avenue	Evaporated pears	Sulphurous acid, present.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
34238	Simpson, Crawford Co., 307 Sixth avenue	Evaporated pears	Sulphurous acid, present.
34241	Siegel, Cooper Co., Eighteenth street and Sixth avenue	Evaporated pears	Sulphurous acid, present.
34300	M. W. Houck & Bro., 189 Franklin street	Evaporated pears	Sulphurous acid, present.
34319	R. Tum Suden, 95 Seventh avenue	Evaporated pears	Sulphurous acid, present.
34288	T. G. Hom, 81 Greenwich street	Preserved gimgut	Borax, benzoate of soda and salicylate of soda, none.
34609	B. C. Fuller	Preserved pineapple	Sulphites, none.
34299	M. W. Houck & Bro., 189 Franklin street	Seedless raisins	Sulphurous acid, present.
34447	Dr. Baker, Secretary to Committee	Pusheart fruit	Sample was fermented, dirty and contained a considerable number of small beetles.

Honeys.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30343	Chas. Israel & Bros., 486 Canal street	Comb honey	Sample is made up of glucose, and a small quantity of honey.
30346	Chas. E. M. (store) 407 East Fourteenth street	Comb honey	Sample is made up of glucose, and contains no honey.
30767	Otto Penner, 2276 Seventh avenue	Comb honey	Sample is honey.
30774	C. Steffens, Fifty-eighth street and Ninth avenue	Honey	Sample is honey.
30775	Louis Berman, 854 Ninth avenue	Golden Tree honey	Sample is honey.
30776	Herman Siegel, 914 Ninth avenue	Honey	Sample is honey.
30777	G. G. Dietz, 856 Ninth avenue	Red Cross honey	Sample is honey.
30778	C. Steffens, Fifty-eighth street and Ninth avenue	Berkshire Hills honey	Sample is honey.
30779	A. F. Beckmann & Co., 840 Ninth avenue	Honey	Sample is honey.

30802	Hildreth & Segelken, 82-86 Murray street	Honey	Sample is honey.
30825	Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 291 Hudson street	Ritter's honey	Sample is honey.
31305	Excelsior Honey Co., 94 Rutgers Slip	Excelsior honey	Sample is honey.
31306	Excelsior Honey Co., 94 Rutgers Slip	Excelsior honey	Sample is honey.
31329	Saml. Glass, 30 Rutgers street	Honey	Cane sugar, (approx.), 33.00 per cent.
32632	J. H. Holsten, 238 East Fifty-sixth street	Orange Blossom honey	Sample is honey.
32925	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Fountain honey	Sample is honey.
32964	H. Batterman, Flushing avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn	Honey	Sample is honey.
32965	H. Rothermund, 79 Fifth avenue	Honey	Sample is honey.
32966	James Butler, 77 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn	Peerless honey	Sample is honey.
32967	H. Hullen, 458 Hudson avenue, Brooklyn	Orange Blossom honey	Sample is honey.
32990	Simpson, Crawford Co., Sixth avenue, Nineteenth to Twentieth street	Honey	Sample is honey.
33013	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Golden Tree honey	Sample is honey.
34184	Abr. Grieffer, 790 Second avenue	Honey	Sample is honey.
34266	Jos. Smolen, 487 Willis avenue	Red Cross honey	Sample is honey.
34294	James Butler, 112 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Peerless honey	Sample is honey.
34372	Henry Iden, 27 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Honey	Sample is honey.
34490	H. Wischusen, 203 Second avenue, C. P.	Honey	Sample is honey.
34506	Taylor Milk Co., 21 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Honey	Sample is honey.
34685	M. Mendelowitz, 480 Richmond terrace, New Brighton	Honey	Sample is honey.
34686	J. Fabiszewsky, 56 Jersey street, New Brighton	Honey	Sample is honey.
31687	S. Mendelowitz, 176 Jersey street, New Brighton.	Gold Leaf honey	Sample is honey.
34688	M. Mendelowitz, 480 Richmond terrace, New Brighton	Golden Tree honey	Sample is honey.
34689	F. Schleininger, 169 Jersey street, New Brighton	Premier honey	Sample is honey.
34690	L. T. Holtcampe, 506 Richmond terrace, New Brighton	Honey	Sample is honey.
34691	H. Breiwisch, 288 Jersey street, New Brighton	Premier honey	Sample is honey.
34692	A. H. Miller, 221 Jersey street, New Brighton	Gold Leaf honey	Sample is honey.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
34734	F. R. Verkruzen, 97 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Orange Blossom honey	Sample is honey.
34736	F. Braadt, 3012 Richmond terrace, Mariners Harbor	White Sage honey	Sample is honey.
34737	East India Tea Co., 19 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Richmond honey	Sample is honey.
34740	James Butler, 112 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Peerless honey	Sample is honey.
34742	Leo. Sadler, 1555 Richmond terrace, West New Brighton	Busy Bee honey	Sample is honey.

Jams.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30730	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Hartley's marmalade	Benzoic, salicylic, boric and sulphurous acids and glucose, absent; art. color, none.
31204	Chief Clerk's Office	Sunbeam jam	Cane sugar, 7.3 per cent.; boric and sulphurous acids and glucose, absent.
31873	M. Rodner, 334 East One Hundred and Second street	Cherry fruit preserves	Glucose, present; boric and sulphurous acids and glucose, absent. art. color, present.
32609	John Fick, 162 East Thirty-sixth street	Mrs. Fick's gooseberry jam	Benzoic, salicylic and sulphurous acids, absent; art. color, absent.
32610	John Fick, 162 East Thirty-sixth street	Mrs. Fick's plum jam	Benzoic, salicylic and sulphurous acids, absent; art. color, absent.
32611	John Fick, 162 East Thirty-sixth street	Mrs. Fick's raspberry jam	Benzoic, salicylic and sulphurous acids, absent; art. color, absent.
32612	John Fick, 162 East Thirty-sixth street	Mrs. Fick's blackberry jam	Benzoic, salicylic and sulphurous acids, absent; art. color, absent.
32642	Henry Warncke, 739 Amsterdam avenue	Rose and Lily raspberry jam	Benzoic, salicylic and sulphurous acids, absent; art. color, absent.
32643	Henry Warncke, 739 Amsterdam avenue	Rose and Lily peach jam	Benzoic, salicylic and sulphurous acids, absent; art. color, absent.
32644	Henry Warncke, 739 Amsterdam avenue	Rose and Lily strawberry jam	Benzoic, salicylic and sulphurous acids, absent; art. color, absent.
32645	Henry Warncke, 739 Amsterdam avenue	Rose and Lily green sage jam	Benzoic, salicylic and sulphurous acids, absent; art. color. absent.

Jellies.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30449	Adams & Co., Sixth avenue and Twenty-second street	Tryphosa	Cane sugar, 83.20 per cent.; red. sugar, none; gelatine and coal tar color, present.
30733	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Fruit jelly	Benzoic, salicylic, boric and sulphurous acids, absent; art. color, absent.
31203	Chief Clerk's Office	Supreme jelly	Cane sugar, 35 per cent.; glucose, art. color, borax, benzoic and salicylic acids, none.
34505	East India Tea Co., 19 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Pomona currant jelly	Glucose, art. color, benzoic, salicylic and boric acids, absent.
32105	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Hartley's marmalade	Art. color, benzoic, salicylic and boric acids, absent.
32109	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Lemon tryphosa	Sulphurous acid and art. color, present.
32275	B. C. Fuller	Gelatine	Sample contains 0.034 per cent. sulphurous anhydride.
32277	B. C. Fuller	Lemon tryphosa	Sample contains 0.003 per cent. sulphurous anhydride.
32114	Stern & Saalberg Co., 426-428 West Forty-fifth street	Lemon Bro-Man-Gel-on	Sulphurous acid, none.
32315	Stern & Saalberg Co., 426-428 West Forty-fifth street	Orange Bro-Man-Gel-on	Sulphurous acid, none.
32388	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Lemon Jell-O	Sulphurous acid, 0.02 per cent.
32389	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Ice cream powder	Sulphurous acid, none.
32390	Andrew Davey, 2065 Third avenue	Burnham's Jellycon	Sulphurous acid, 0.003 per cent.
32391	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Easy Jell	Sulphurous acid, trace.
32392	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Bromangelon	Sulphurous acid, trace.
32411	James Bulter, 112 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Blue Ribbon orange jelly powder	Sulphurous acid, trace.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Meats, Canned, Preserved, etc.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30755	Great American Tea Co., Vesey and Church streets	Helmet beef loaf	Boric benzoic, salicylic and sulphurous acids, absent.
31404	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Luncheon beef	Boric acid and sulphites, none.
31407	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Helmet beef loaf	Boric acid and sulphites, none.
31437	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty ninth street and Third avenue	Beardsley's dried beef	Boric acid and sulphites, none.
31946	Arsene Tingand, 230 West Sixteenth street	Fresh beef	Sulphurous acid, present.
32094	James Butler, 52 Castleton avenue, West Brighton	East View extract of beef	Moisture, 19.58 per cent.; pet. eth. ext., 0.77 per cent.; total nit., 5.76 per cent.; ash, 29.22 per cent.; red. sugar, none; boric acid, none.
31638	B. C. Fuller	Roulston's extract of beef	Total solids, 79.66 per cent.; moisture, 20.34 per cent.; pet. eth. ext., 2.34 per cent.; sod. chl., 18.62 per cent.; total nit., 6.27 per cent.; ash, 21.71 per cent.; glucose, none.
31422	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Cudahy's extract of beef	Moisture, 16.90 per cent.; total solids, 83.10 per cent;. eth. ext., 4.58 per cent.; nit., 7.29 per cent.; sod. chl., 12.95 per cent.; ash, 28.25 per cent.; glucose, none.
32423	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Libby's extract of beef	Moisture, 17.46 per cent.; total solids, 82.54 per cent.; eth. ext., 5.58 per cent.; nit., 7.56 per cent.; sod. chl., 7.69 per cent.; ash, 20.00 per cent.; glucose, none.
32424	J. H. Holsten, 238 East Fifty sixth street	Pioneer extract of beef	Moisture, 18.77 per cent.; total solids, 81.23 per cent.; eth. ext., 4.16 per cent.; nit., 5.99 per cent.; sod. chl., 20.85 per cent.; ash, 33.26 per cent.; glucose, none.
32464	Austin Nichols & Co., 61 Hudson street	Oxford extract of beef	Moisture, 18.15 per cent.; total solids, 81.85 per cent.; eth. ext., 3.71 per cent.; nit., 5.88 per cent.; sod. chl., 19.43 per cent.; ash, 28.76 per cent.; glucose, none.
32465	Seeman Bros., 121 Hudson street	Savoy extract of beef	Moisture, 17.57 per cent.; total solids, 82.43 per cent.; eth. ext., 4.03 per cent.; nit., 6.38 per cent.; sod. chl., 16.19 per cent.; ash, 30.05 per cent.; glucose, none.
32466	Koenig & Schuster, 380 Greenwich street	Pioneer extract of beef	Moisture, 17.34 per cent.; total solids, 82.66 per cent.; eth. ext., 4.75 per cent.; nit., 6.33 per cent.; sod. chl., 17.20 per cent.; ash, 27.76 per cent.; glucose, none.
32467	Francis H. Leggett & Co., Broadway and Franklin streets	Cowboy extract of beef	Moisture, 18.28 per cent.; total solids, 81.72 per cent.; eth. ext., 2.50 per cent.; nit., 5.92 per cent.; sod. chl., 20.44 per cent.; ash, 30.40 per cent.; glucose, none.
32468	James Butler, 390 Washington street	East View extract of beef	Moisture, 19.35 per cent.; total solids, 80.65 per cent.; eth. ext., 4.58 per cent.; nit., 5.60 per cent.; sod. chl., 18.01 per cent.; ash, 29.00 per cent.; glucose, none.
31965	Fisher & Co., 2325 Second avenue	Liverwurst	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.

31968	Giovanni Martin, 128 Baxter street	Bologna	Sulphurous acid, present.
31985	Henry Kast, 277 Greenwich street	Smoked liverwurst	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
31986	Henry Kast, 277 Greenwich street	Knock wurst	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
31988	Henry Kast, 277 Greenwich street	Smoked bloodwurst	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
31989	Henry Kast, 277 Greenwich street	Head cheese	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color. absent.
31990	Henry Kast, 277 Greenwich street	Bologna	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
31991	Henry Kast, 277 Greenwich street	Bloodwurst	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
31992	Henry Kast, 277 Greenwich street	Liverwurst	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32015	Frank Ziegler, 48 Carmine street	Bologna	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32018	Frank Ziegler, 48 Carmine street	Liverwurst	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32019	Frank Ziegler, 48 Carmine street	Head cheese	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32020	Peter Ferrari, 180 Bleecker street	Italian bologna	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32035	Sam Gordon, 1594 Madison avenue	Bologna sausage	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32099	Sussman Volk, 88 Delancey street	Smoked bologna	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32102	Solomon Mintz, 208 Delancey street	Smoked bologna	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32104	David Moskowitz, 49 Cannon street	Smoked bologna	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32746	Meyer & Lobe, 3217 Jamaica avenue, Richmond Hill	Bologna sausage	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent.
31366	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Peerless deviled chicken	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent.
32819	M. Feldhausen, 591 Bay street, Stapleton, S. I.	Van Camp's potted chicken	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent.
31363	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Libby's corned beef	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent.
31533	Henry Van Lipken, 561 Third avenue	Corned beef	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; poisonous metals, none.
30999	Saml. Ershowsky, 150 Rivington street	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
31580	Sigmund Stern, 774 Tenth avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
31583	Alexander McCarthy Sons, 39 Sixth avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
31945	Moses Solinger, 107 West Sixteenth street	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32022	Saml. Siegel, 249 First avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32031	Carlo Scarsi, 120 McDougal street	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32036	Geo. Becker, 338 Eighth avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32040	Geo. F. Ligenger, 765 Ninth avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32041	Jacob Weil, 781 Eighth avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32042	Arnold & Guttfreund, 619 Ninth avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32043	Saml. Friedman, 297 Seventh avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32044	Adrian Futterer, 371 Seventh avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32059	Volunteer Market, 573 Eighth avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present; art. color, absent.
32097	Harris Jablonowitz, 740 East Fifth street	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32124	Kahn & Strauss, 2313 Third avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32125	Star Beef Co., 2251 Third avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32145	Jacob Kirschbaum & Co., 863 Amsterdam avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32146	Leopold Saalberg, 489 Amsterdam avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32156	Jacob Karpf, 506 Second avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32157	John Dorn, 301 East Twenty-ninth street	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32164	J. Rosenfeld, 871 Second avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32165	I. Karpf, 865 Second avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present; art. color, absent.
32166	Fred. Schoen & Bro., 1032 Second avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present; art. color, absent.
32197	Leopold Harf, 168 Sixth avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present; art. color, absent.
32230	Adolph Gunther, 707 Tenth avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32231	Joseph Mehlmer, 663 Tenth avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present; art. color, absent.
32242	J. G. Hauser, 1477 Second avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present; art. color, absent.
32243	John J. Moyka, 1476 First avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present; art. color, absent.

32262	Robert Jakel, 444 Lenox avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present; art. color, absent.
32265	John Rollmann, 763-765 Columbus avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present; art. color, absent.
32266	Eislers Packing House, corner Ninety-seventh street and Columbus avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32267	Eislers Packing House, 301 West One Hundred and Forty-third street	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32288	David Strauss, 2126 Eighth avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32301	Bernhard Porges, 131 First avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present; art. color, absent.
32326	Atlas Beef Co., 573 Second avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; art. color, absent; boric acid, absent.
32364	Emil Fober, 1509 Avenue A	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present; art. color, absent.
32365	Edw. Shuster, 1732 Lexington avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32579	Jos. Schmitzberger, 518 West Fiftieth street	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32581	John Hegarty, 622 Hudson street	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32619	John Legaz, 562 Eleventh avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32653	Louis Oppenheimer, 206 Willis avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32654	Gustav Breidenbach, 407 Willis avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32655	Emil Blecker, 142 Willis avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32656	C. Shrick & Co., 213 Willis avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32657	Jos. Wormser, 234 Willis avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32658	Jos. Metzger, 105 Vernon avenue, L. I. City	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32659	Albert Feickert, 156 Jackson avenue, L. I. City	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32660	David L. Stevenson & Co., 22 Jackson avenue, L. I. City	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32672	Bernhard Duxbaum, 904 Columbus avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32732	Robert Ludwig, 801 Melrose avenue, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32733	Moses Saalberg, 592 Eighth avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32734	Adolph Falk, 591 Westchester avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32735	Herman Rosenthal, 759 Melrose avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32736	Fred. Simon, 690 Westchester avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32742	Max Schultz, 24 Washington avenue, Jamaica	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32743	Fred. Laeserman, 8 Washington avenue, Jamaica	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32744	Meyer & Lohe, 327 Jamaica avenue, Richmond Hill	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32745	A. Schwartz, 332 Fulton street, Jamaica	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32857	Hugo A. Morgenroth, 3295 Third avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32858	A. & E. Graner, 4227 Third avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32859	Henry Schultz & Co., 1725 Tremont avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32860	Kaufman & Son, 2906 Third avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32861	Wm. Farns, 399 Fulton street, Jamaica	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32862	Chas. Bulaw, 477 Fulton street, Jamaica	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32931	Jno. Geiger, 332 St. Ann's avenue, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32932	Schilling Bros., 477 Brook avenue, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32933	Henry Wehner, 306 St. Ann's avenue, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32934	Wilfred O'Connor, 1118 Southern Boulevard	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32935	Harry Stocker, 1304 Boston road, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
32936	Sigmund Strasser, 1224 Southern Boulevard, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
34098	Theo. Schiloerh & Co., corner Henry and Orange streets, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
34099	Otto Wehinger, 902 Courtlandt avenue, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34100	John Shulz, 811 Courtlandt avenue, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34101	Wm. Landgrebe, 717 Courtlandt avenue, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34102	Adams, Flanigan & Co., 410 Westchester avenue, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34103	Frank Ricciardi, 929 Tremont avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34104	Sigmund Kusiel, 113 Walker avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.

34112	Isaac Sachs, 427 Warren street, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34113	Morris Hamelburger, 214 Bond street, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
34136	Philip Walter, 1988 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
34169	Max May, 667 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
34170	Wm. Rinnear, 566 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
34171	Mammoth Market, 617 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
34242	Adam Mitsch, 1064 Ogden avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34243	Chas. Miller, 997 Ogden avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34325	Bernard Landesman, 473 Brook avenue, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
34326	Jos. Wormser, 260 Brook avenue, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34332	Harris Berlinsky, 51 Moore street, Brooklyn.	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
34366	Star Beef Co., 2149 Third avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34367	Louis Oppenheimer, 2185 Third avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34368	Henry Leve, Jamaica avenue and Park street, Richmond Hill, L. I.	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34369	Manhattan Market, 3217 Jamaica avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I.	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34388	George Herold, 139 Avenue A	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric and benzoic acids, absent.
34399	O. E. Eberle & Warner, 262 Smith street, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34400	Jos. Wollenberger, 100 Smith street, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34401	Henry Arnold, 225 Smith street, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34402	H. T. Ellmers, 276 Smith street, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34426	D. Metzger, 105 Vernon avenue, L. I. City	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34427	B. Steigert, 71 Vernon avenue, L. I. City	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34428	Strauss Bros., 22 Jackson avenue, L. I. City	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34430	Michael Lubowitz, 544 Brook avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34436	Rosie Hartman, 21 Graham avenue, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present; art. color, absent.
34464	Jamaica Beef Co., 312-314 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
34492	Henry Eisler, 1413 Fifth avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent.
34513	East India Tea Co., 242 Bay street, Stapleton, S. I.	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; benzoic acid, absent.
34514	J. R. Jacobs, 2 Griffin street, Tompkinsville, S. I.	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
34515	George Strauss, 504 Richmond terrace, New Brighton, S. I.	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; benzoic acid, absent.
34516	Morris Spiro, 1153 Castleton avenue, West New Brighton	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; benzoic acid, absent.
34517	N. Y. & N. J. Beer Co., 2032 Richmond terrace, Port Richmond	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; benzoic acid, absent.
34518	Otto W. Paper, 243 Bay street, Stapleton	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
34519	Wm. Beinert, 142 Canal street, Stapleton	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
34520	F. A. Lambert & Co., 645 Bay street, Stapleton	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; benzoic acid, absent.
34521	George Spindler, 106 Canal street, Stapleton	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; benzoic acid, absent.
34522	East India Tea Co., 19 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; benzoic acid, absent.
34523	C. P. Storberg, 82 Broadway, West New Brighton	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; benzoic acid, absent.
34612	J. J. Kupshe, 956 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34613	W. L. Oehl, 1393 Broadway, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34614	A. D. Grosser, 1102 Broadway, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34615	A. Wyler, 901 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34616	H. Levy, 1050 Broadway, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34617	David Klein, 454 Brook avenue, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34619	Isaac Schor, 260 Brook avenue, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34620	Isidor Dreyfuss, 416 Brook avenue, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34621	Isaac Fischer, 344 Brook avenue, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
34622	Fred. Hirsch, 551 Brook avenue, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34623	Isaac Roth, 539 Brook avenue, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent,

34655	Andrew Kehl, 2512 Myrtle avenue, Glendale, L. I.	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
34656	G. Albert, 259 Bridge street, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34658	Israel Cohn, 1730 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34706	Alfonse Andree, 2216 Eighth avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent.
34707	Anthony Eisler, 2211 Eighth avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent.
34732	Sal. Krulik, 153 Ludlow street	Chopped meat	Dog fed with sample showed no ill effects.
34763	Solomon Antokoletz, 141 Eldridge street	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
34768	Fred. Holdermann, 736 East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Bronx	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34803	Herman Rothstein, 2549 Eighth avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, persent.
34804	Abr. Schnell, 2456 Eighth avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34805	Eugene Kahn, 2450 Eighth avenue	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34849	B. F. Sarnowski, Grafton avenue, near Thrall place, Brooklyn	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34850	Max Lubitz, Oakley and Belmont avenue, Ozone Park, N. Y.	Chopped meat	Sulphurous acid, present.
30886	Solomon Krakauer & Morris Muschel, 226 Rivington street	Frankfurters	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, present.
30936	Meyer Richter, 123 Ridge street	Frankfurters	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, present.
31962	Swift & Co., foot East Thirty-first street	Frankfurters	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, none.
31963	Swift & Co., foot East Thirty-first street	Frankfurters	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, none.
31987	Henry Kast, 277 Greenwich street,	Frankfurters	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, none.
34718	Joc. Ducat, 282 Elizabeth street	Frankfurters	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, none.
32016	Peter Ferrari, 180 Bleecker street	Italian sausage	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, none.
32017	Frank Ziegler, 48 Carmine street	Frankfurters	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, none.
32025	Isadore Haas, 2131 Amsterdam avenue	Frankfurter sausage	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, none.
32034	Sam Gordon, 1594 Madison avenue	Frankfurter sausage	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, present.
32098	Sussman Volk, 88 Delancey street	Frankfurters	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32101	Solomon Mintz, 208 Delancey street	Frankfurters	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
32103	David Moskowitz, 49 Canal street	Frankfurters	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32590	Gustave Langer, 137 East Houston street	Frankfurter sausage	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, present.
32746A	Meyer & Lobe, 3217 Jamaica avenue, Richmond Hill	Frankfurters	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent.
34235	Chas. Bassler, 5 Second avenue	Frankfurters	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color, absent.
31364	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Potted ham	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent.
31406	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Potted ham	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; art. color' absent.
31436	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Richardson & Robbins' ham	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent.
30754	Great American Tea Co., Vesey and Church streets	None Such mince meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; benzoic and salicylic acids, none.
31408	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Helmet mince meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent.
34165	Bloomingdale Bros., Third avenue and Fifty-ninth street	None Such mince meat	Sulphurous acid, absent; boric acid, absent; benzoic and salicylic acids, none.
34295	James Butler, 112 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Blue Ribbon mince meat	Borax, benzoate of soda and salicylate of soda, none.
34296	F. R. Verkrusen, 97 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	None Such mince meat	Borax, benzoate of soda, and salicylate of soda, none.
32304	Albert Nagel, 583 Eleventh avenue	Corned pork	Boric, sulphurous acids, art. color, none; nitrates and chlorides, present.
32497	Paul Fatt, 1611 Second avenue	Sunny Side pork and beans	Salicylic acid, absent.
32498	Louis Schmedes, 1570 Avenue A	Sunny Side pork and beans	Salicylic acid, absent.
32100	Sussman Volk, 88 Delancey street	Salami	Sulphurous and boric acids, absent; art. color, absent.
31362	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Richardson & Robbins' potted tongue	Sulphurous and boric acids, absent.
31365	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Potted tongue	Sulphurous and boric acids, absent.
31405	Siegel, Copper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Potted tongue	Sulphurous and boric acids, absent.
31435	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Richardson & Robbins' potted tongue	Sulphurous and boric acids, absent.
32310	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Deviled tongue	Sulphurous and boric acids, absent; art. color, absent.
34365	Swift & Co., One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, North River	Preserved tripe	Sulphurous and boric acids, absent; benzoic acid, absent.

Milks and Creams.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30643	Mr. Kilbourne	Milk	Sediment consists of a starchy substance, probably bread or cake.
31550	Mr. Kilbourne	Milk	Fat, 4.00 per cent.; total solids, 12.73 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32604	Geo. N. Butler, 267 Marlborough road	Milk	Sample cancelled. Not submitted in proper manner.
32591	Inspector Pendry	Cream powder	Sample is gelatine.

Miscellaneous.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
34684	Stelljes & Suneck, 64 Charles street	Cheese	Ptomains and other poisons, absent.
30756	Great American Tea Co., Vesey and Church streets	Royal shred cocoanut	Sulphurous acid, absent.
31741	James Butler, 112 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Peerless cocoanut	Sulphurous acid, absent; foreign material, absent.
32757	Frank Pindyck, 281 First avenue	Dunham's shred cocoanut	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32410	James Butler, 112 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Gelatine	Sulphurous acid, 0.0413 per cent.
31458	Great American Tea Co., 31 Vesey street	Cockatoo gelatine	Sulphurous acid, 0.0487 per cent.
32788	M. Feldhausen, 591 Bay street, Stapleton	Peter Cooper's gelatine	Sulphurous acid, 0.01 per cent.
32883	B. C. Fuller	Calf stock	Sulphurous acid, 0.008 per cent.
32884	B. C. Fuller	Hide stock	Sulphurous acid, 0.005 per cent.
32885	B. C. Fuller	Osseine	Sulphurous acid, 0.007 per cent.
32886	B. C. Fuller	Dentilles or button stock	Sulphurous acid, 0.003 per cent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32986	B. C. Fuller	Gelatine	Sulphurous acid, trace.
32987	B. C. Fuller	Gelatine	Sulphurous acid, trace.
32988	B. C. Fuller	Gelatine	Sulphurous acid, trace.
32989	B. C. Fuller	Gelatine	Sulphurous acid, trace.
34123	B. C. Fuller	Gelatine	Sulphurous acid, trace.
34124	B. C. Fuller	Gelatine	Sulphurous acid, present.
34125	B. C. Fuller	Gelatine	Sulphurous acid, trace.
34126	B. C. Fuller	Gelatine	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34127	B. C. Fuller	Gelatine	Sulphurous acid, trace.
34128	B. C. Fuller	Gelatine	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34179	T. M. Duche & Sons, 554 Broome street	Gelatine	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34180	T. M. Duche & Sons, 554 Broome street	Osseine	Sulphurous acid, 0.051 per cent.
34181	T. M. Duche & Sons, 554 Broome street	Dentilles	Sulphurous acid, 0.0053 per cent.
34182	T. M. Duche & Sons, 554 Broome street	Calf stock	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34292	James Butler, 112 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Gelatine	Sulphurous acid, present.
31361	D. of I.	Gunnysack	Arsenic, present.
31581	Steels, 42-159 Wallabout Market	Liquid eggs	Formaldehyde, none.
31582	Drakes, 1006-1007 Wallabout Market	Liquid eggs	Formaldehyde, none.
31599	278 South street	Liquid eggs	Borax, 2.5 per cent.
32901	National Bakers Egg Co., 345 West Broadway	Baker's dessicated egg	Sulphurous and boric acids, none.
34720	Dr. Bensel	Pill	Pill contains aloes.
34792	Sam Lee, 11½ Mott street	Pill	Sample is opium.
31601	Chief Clerk's Office	Universal polishing paste	Total residue on ignition, 33.18 per cent.; silica (insol. in HCl.), 33.02 per cent.; loss on ignition (grease) 66.92 per cent.

31602	Chief Clerk's Office	Star Bell polishing paste	Total residue on ignition, 61.38 per cent.; silica (insol. in HCl.), 55.70 per cent.; loss on ignition, (grease,) 38.62 per cent.
31882	Chief Clerk's Office	Universal polishing paste	Total residue on ignition, 31.34 per cent.; silica (insol. in HCl.), 22.82 per cent.; loss on ignition, (grease) 68.66 per cent.
31883	Chief Clerk's Office	Universal metal polish	Tot. res. after ignition, 39.43 per cent.; Res. insol. in HCl (silica), 34.07 per cent.; grease, 60.57 per cent.
32228	Chief Clerk's Office	Universal metal polish	Tot. res. after ignition, 32.89 per cent.; Res. insol. in HCl (silica), 34.07 per cent.; grease, 67.11 per cent.
32229	Chief Clerk's Office	Universal metal polish	Tot. res. after ignition, 49.32 per cent.; Res. insol. in HCl (silica), 45.44 per cent.; grease, 50.68 per cent.
34391	Chief Clerk's Office	Universal metal polish	Ash, 66.31 per cent.; grease, 33.69 per cent.
34392	Chief Clerk's Office	Metal polish	Ash, 36.57 per cent.; grease, 63.43 per cent.
30601	Dr. Bensel	Red liquid	Contains 0.44 gms. of coaine per 100 c. c.
30780	Dr. Bensel	White liquid	Contains 0.5 c. c.; cocaine cannot be detected.
31166	Patrick Smith, Thirtieth street and Seventh avenue	White powder	Cocaine, absent.
31367	Edw. Santogate, 24 Jackson street	White powder	Cocaine, present.
31532	M. Lee, West Thirty-first street	White crystals	Cocaine, present.
31565	Mrs. Jane Collins, 216 West Thitrieth street	White crystals	Cocaine, present.
31617	G. A. Gaudy, 41 West Eighth street	White crystals	Cocaine, present.
31618	John Kremer, 428 Seventh avenue	White crystals	Cocaine, present.
32198	Department of Inspection	White powder	Cocaine, present.
32199	Department of Inspection	White powder	Cocaine, present.
32426	Department of Inspection	White crystals A B	Cocaine, present. Cocaine, present.
32635	John Casey, 256 West Forty-third street	White powder	Cocaine, present.
32649	Annie Smith, 260 West Forty-third street	White crystals	Cocaine, present.
32650	Warner Watson, 260 West Forty-third street	White powder	Cocaine, present.
32651	Nellie Watson, 260 West Forty-third street	White powder	Cocaine, present.
32652	John Casey, 260 West Forty-third street	White powder	Cocaine, present.
32836	Edw. Hart, 290 Park Row	White powder	Cocaine, present.
32837	Fred. Trav, 2126 Third avenue	White powder	Cocaine, present.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
34097	G. Jackson, 358 West Forty-second street	White crystals	Cocaine, present.
34267	Patrick Daly, 262 West Forty-third street	White crystals	Cocaine, present (3).
34311	Harry Clark, 207 West Forty-sixth street	White crystals	Cocaine, present (2)
34411	Ottario Rinaldi, corner Grand and Mott streets	White powder	Cocaine, present.
34669	Frank Martine, 42½ Division street	White crystals	Cocaine, present.
34765	Barnard Jackson, 350 West Forty-second street	White powder	Cocaine, present.
34843	Department of Inspection	White crystals	Cocaine, absent; substance is sodium chloride.
34844	Department of Inspection	White powder	Cocaine, present.
34845	Department of Inspection	White powder	Cocaine, present.
32379	Dr. Wilson	Scales from boiler	Contains iron, calcium, magnesium, silica and carbon dioxide.
34373	Dr. Wilson	Boiler scales	Contains iron, calcium, magnesium, silica and aluminum.
30633	Higgins Co., 374 Washington street	English walnuts	Oxalic acid, none.
34665	Dr. Sprague	Wall paper	Arsenic, none.
32459	Dr. Walters	Ice (artificial)	Sample is of good quality. Ammonia probably due to a leak in apparatus.
32474	Joseph Marcus, 390 Broadway	Saccharine and water	Saccharine, present; heavy metals, absent.
32475	Joseph Marcus, 390 Broadway	Sour salt	Solution contains tartaric acid; heavy metals, absent.

Non-Alcoholic Beverages.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32169	Jos. Friedmann, 129 Clinton street	Russian cider	Alcohol by wt., 0.94 per cent.; by vol., 1.19 per cent.
32260	E. Link, 237 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street	Cider	Alcohol by wt., 3.76 per cent.; by vol., 4.78 per cent; Ext., (100 cm3), 4.21 per cent.; ash, 0.20 per cent.
34132	H. C. Menze, 843 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Sweet cider	Alcohol by wt., 5.27 per cent.; by vol., 6.78 per cent.
34840	Geo. Schneider, 181 Stockholm street, Brooklyn	Cider	Sodium benzoate, present; sulphurous acid, absent.
34841	Wm. E. Behrmann, 22 Rochester avenue	Cider	Sodium benzoate, present; sulphurous acid, absent.
32477	American Fruit Produce Co., 501 West street	Duffy's apple juice	Alcohol by wt., 0.35 per cent.; by vol., 0.46 per cent.; benzoic, salicylic and boric acids, none.
34133	H. C. Menze, 843 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Duffy's apple juice	Alcohol by wt., none; by vol., none; benzoic, salicylic and boric acids, none.
30862	Walter Flower, 465 Hudson street	Celerina	Cocaine, absent.
30863	Bowes & McDowell, 314 Ninth avenue	Celerina	Cocaine, absent.
30842	F. Frau, northwest corner One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Third avenue	Coco Cola	Cocaine, absent.
30947	Rombein & Fuchs, 2002 Third avenue	Coco Cola	Cocaine, none.
30948	Wm. H. Wolters, 1976 Third avenue	Coco Cola	Cocaine, absent.
31076	Holstein Bros., 1908 Third avenue	Coco Cola	Cocaine, absent.
32753	Wm. B. Riker Son & Co., Fourteenth street and Seventh avneue	Coco Cola	Cocaine, absent.
31172	B. Feisten, 2105 Third avenue	Welch's grape juice	Alcohol by wt., 0.24 per cent.; by vol., 0.33 per cent.
31782	James Butler, 976 Sixth avenue	Essie grape juice	Alcohol by wt., 0.30 per cent.; by vol., 0.40 per cent.
32074	Adolf Prince, 314-320 Grand street	Grape juice	Alcohol by wt., 3.49 per cent.; by vol., 4.78 per cent.
32106	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Vineland grape juice	Alcohol by wt., 0.21 per cent.; by vol., 0.26 per cent.
32173	James Butler, 1143 Second avenue	Essie grape juice	Alcohol by wt., 0.15 per cent.; by vol., 0.20 per cent.
32208	Adolf Prince, 314-320 Grand street	Grape juice	Alcohol by wt., 1.23 per cent.; by vol., 1.73 per cent.
32739	James Butler, 112 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Essie grape juice	Alcohol, absent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32882	R. H. Macy & Co., Thirty-fourth street and Broadway	Lily White grape juice	Alcohol, absent.
32900	A. M. Schulze, 319 Washington street, Brooklyn	Millen's grape juice	Alcohol by wt., 0.15 per cent.; by vol., 0.20 per cent.
32924	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street	Fountain grape juice	Alcohol by wt., 0.15 per cent.; by vol., 0.20 per cent.
32944	O'Neill, Adams Co., Sixth avenue, Twenty-first to Twenty-second street	Grape juice	Alcohol by wt., 0.20 per cent.; by vol., 0.26 per cent.
32968	H. Batterman, Flushing avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn	Grape juice	Alcohol by wt., 0.19 per cent.; by vol., 0.25 per cent.
32982	Simpson, Crawford Co., Nineteenth street and Sixth avenue	Vineland grape juice	Alcohol by wt., 0.19 per cent.; by vol., 0.25 per cent.
34178	Adams, Flanigan Co., 410 Westchester avenue	Grape juice	Alcohol by wt., 0.10 per cent.; by vol., 0.13 per cent.
34341	Chas. Sohl, 654 East One Hundred and Sixty-first street	Naboth grape juice	Alcohol by wt., 0.24 per cent.; by vol., 0.33 per cent.
34642	Geo. Chryssikos, 64-66 Barclay street	Vineland grape juice	Alcohol by wt., 0.20 per cent.; by vol., 0.26 per cent.
34643	Saml. Palitz, Empire Building, Broadway and Rector street	Vineland grape juice	Alcohol by wt., 0.30 per cent.; by vol., 0.40 per cent.
31612	U. Libits, Arcade Cafe, 1941 Broadway	Lemonade	Citric acid, present; tartaric acid, absent.
31613	Klyberg & Freeny, 209 Sixth avenue	Seltzer lemonade	Citric acid, present; tartaric acid, absent.
31614	P. J. O'Keefe and E. H. Cunningham, 126 Third avenue	Seltzer lemonade	Citric acid, present; tartaric acid, absent.
31615	Luke O'Connor, 5 Greenwich avenue	Seltzer lemonade	Citric acid, present; tartaric acid, absent.
31755	B. C. Fuller, 204 Franklin street	Lemon juice	Sample is lemon juice.
32237	Benj. Whiteman, Iron Pier, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurouus, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, absent.
32238	David Cohen, Henderson's Walk and Bowery, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, present.
32239	Electric Candy Co., Fifth street and Surf avenue, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, absent.
32240	Saml. Grasen, Bowery and Stilger Walk, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, present.
32248	Alvet Venetti, Surf avenue and Harrison Walk, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, absent.
32249	Louis Russo, Surf avenue West End Depot, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, absent.
32250	Chas. Blankett, Surf avenue and Fifteenth street, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, absent.
32251	Gilbert Lowenberg, Kensington Walk, Surf avenue, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, absent.

32252	Samuel Bell, Surf avenue and Subway Hotel, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, absent.
32253	Hyman Hazzen, Surf avenue and Stratton's Walk, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, present.
32269	Isaac Sheridan's Walk and Lents place, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, absent.
32270	Solomon Moschow, Thirteenth street and Surf avenue, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, present.
32272	Wm. Johnson, Ben Hur Building, Surf avenue, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, absent.
32273	Nathan Silverstein, Thirteenth street and Surf avenue, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, present.
32278	Henry Grovitz, Surf avenue, Opera House, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, absent.
32279	Louis Anticorina, Twelfth street, near Surf avenue, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, absent.
32280	Luigi Guierose, West End Depot, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, absent.
32281	Julius Levine, Jones Walk, near Surf avenue, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, absent.
32282	Leon Leonard, Twelfth street, near Surf avenue, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, present.
32283	Newberger & Dickman, Jones Walk, near Surf avenue, Coney Island	Lemonade	Sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, absent; coal tar colors, absent.
31316	Henry Holsten Bros., 1908 Third avenue	Lemon soda	Tartaric acid, absent.
31317	John Grammis, 1930 Third avenue	Lemon soda	Tartaric acid, absent.
31318	E. A. Aaronstam, 1904 Third avenue	Lemon soda	Tartaric acid, absent.
31319	Fr. Frau & Co., 2126 Third avenue	Lemon soda	Tartaric acid, absent.
31320	Albert Freese, 2350 Third avenue	Lemon soda	Tartaric acid, absent.
31321	F. Klepsattle, 173 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street	Lemon soda	Tartaric acid, absent.
31322	Joe Bleckman, One Hundred and First street and Second avenue	Lemon soda	Tartaric acid, absent.
31350	E. Karp, 2114 Third avenue	Lemon soda	Tartaric acid, absent.
31351	A. Kothe, 2168 Third avenue	Lemon soda	Tartaric acid, absent.
31352	A. Addicks, 2086 Third avenue	Lemon soda	Tartaric acid, absent.
31353	John Burns, 2194 Third avenue	Lemon soda	Tartaric acid, absent.
31400	Wm. Proehl, 2272 Third avenue	Lemon soda	Tartaric acid, absent.
31401	Geo. W. Hackenberg, 112 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street	Lemon soda	Tartaric acid, absent.
31402	Fred. J. Fisher, 113 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street	Lemon soda	Tartaric acid, absent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31403	A. Pulio, 58 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street	Lemon soda	Tartaric acid, absent.
32517	Evans Sons, Lesher & Webb, Ltd., 92 William street	Montserrat lime juice	Sulphurous acid, present.
32677	John H. C. Dodt, 925 Columbus avenue	Coronet lime juice	Sulphurous acid, present.
32678	Aug. W. Wehrman, 2061 Eighth avenue	Coronet lime juice	Sulphurous acid, present.
32718	F. H. Leggett & Co., West Broadway and Franklin street	Premier lime juice	Sulphurus acid, 0.002 per cent.
32720	Austin, Nichols & Co., 61 Hudson street	Montserrat lime juice	Sulphurous acid, 0.02 per cent.
32721	Austin Nichols & Co., 61 Hudson street	Rose's lime juice	Sulphurous acid, 1.52 grains.
2772	Austin, Nichols & Co., 61 Hudson street	Imperial lime juice	Sulphurous acid, 0.014 per cent.
32781	R. C. Williams Co., 58-60 Hudson street	Banner lime juice	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32863	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Blue Bell lime juice	Sulphurous acid, 0.0006 per cent.
32899	W. B. Riker Sons Co., 264 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Imperial lime juice	Sulphurous acid, 0.02 per cent.
32969	Acker, Merrill & Condit, 446 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Rose's lime juice	Sulphur dioxide, 2.87 grains.
34645	Evans' Sons, Lescher & Webb, Ltd., 92 William street	Montserrat lime juice	Sulphurous acid, present.
31291	Nearwine Co., 111 Reade street	Nearwine	Alcohol by wt., 0.52 per cent.; by vol., 0.66 per cent.
31512	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Chambrose orange juice	Art. color, present; benzoic, tartaric, salicylic and boric acids, none.
32268	Isaac Heppon, Sheridan's Walk and Lent's Place, Coney Island	Orangeade	Art. color, present; benzoic, tartaric, salicylic and boric acids, none.
32271	Wm. Johnson, Ben Hur Building, Surf avenue, Coney Island	Orangeade	Art. color, present; sulphurous, tartaric and minernal acids, none.
32235	Jacob Goldstein, Dreamland, Coney Island	Orangeade	Art. color, present; sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, none.
32236	Saml. Malekotes, Bowery, Coney Island	Orangeade	Art. color, present; sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, none.
32719	Ervin Strauss, 352 West One Hundred and Eighteenth street	Orangeade	Art. color, present; sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, none.
34108	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Chambrose orangeade	Art. color, absent; sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, none.
34065	Siegel, Cooper Co., Eighteenth street and Sixth avenue	Orange punch	Art. color, present; sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, none.
31371	Harry Greenberg, 102 Forsyth street	Raspberry juice	Art. color, absent; sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, none.
31373	H. Baron & Co., 311 Broome street	Raspberry juice	Art. color, absent; sulphurous, tartaric and mineral acids, none.

Oils.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30728	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
30753	Great American Tea Co., Vesey and Church streets	Olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
30794	Chas. Pekovitch, 897 Ninth avenue	Sublime oilve oil	Sample is olive oil.
30795	A. F. Beckman, 840 Ninth avenue	Roulan olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
30796	J. M. Simpson, 773 Ninth avenue	B. & T. olive oil	Sample is oilve oil.
30797	Andrew Davey, 862 Ninth avenue	Olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
30798	Louis Meyer, 813 Ninth avenue	Ferrier olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
30799	R. F. Moylan, 743 Ninth avenue	Barton & Guestier olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
30800	O'Neill's, Sixth avenue and Twentieth street	Barton & Guestier olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
30824	Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 291 Hudson street	A. & P. olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
30945	C. Maspero, 333 Greenwich street	C. Maspero's olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
30946	C. Maspero, 333 Greenwich street	C. Maspero's olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
30966	Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, 393 Greenwich street	Chapnelle & Cie olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
30978	Chief Clerk's Office	Olive oil	Sample is olive oil; unadulterated.
31011	Koenig & Schuster, 382 Greenwich street	Le Regent olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
31027	Reiss & Brady, 349 Greenwich street	Pinard olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
31028	Reiss & Brady, 349 Greenwich street	Bartaux olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
31029	Reiss & Brady, 349 Greenwich street	Alfonso olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
31051	Allen Ditchett Co., 303 Greenwich street	Imperiale olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
31065	James Butler, 390 Washington street	Norteo & Co. olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
31101	Chief Clerk's Office	Olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
31526	C. Klepper, 479 Morris avenue	Red Cross olive oil	Sample is olive oil.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31527	A. Frey, 628 Courtlandt avenue	Red Cross olive oil	Sample is olive oil.
31802	Aaron Popo, 312 Rivington avenue	Oil	Sample is cotton seed oil.
32618	D. Maddalois, 44 Carmine street	Olive oil	Cotton seed oil, absent.
32709	Hy. Von Glahn & Son, 66 Washington avenue, Brooklyn	Oxford olive oil	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 88; sample is pure olive oil.
32710	W. H. Schwettmann, 2 Wallabout Market, Brooklyn	White Label olive oil	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 86; sample is pure olive oil.
32711	W. H. Schwettmann, 2 Wallabout Market, Brooklyn	Olive oil	Cotton seed oil, absent;.
32712	W. H. Schwettmann, 2 Wallabout Market, Brooklyn	La Toscana olive oil	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 87; sample is pure olive oil.
32898	A. D. Matthews & Sons, 398 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Libby's olive oil	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 80.86; sample is pure olive oil.
32297	Siegel, Copper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Fountain olive oil	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 84.12; sample is pure olive oil.
32938	O'Neill, Adams Co., Sixth avenue, Twenty-Twenty-first street	Francois olive oil	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 81.45; sample is pure olive oil.
32980	Simpson, Crawford Co., Sixth avenue, Nineteenth street	American olive oil	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 80.67; sample is pure olive oil.
32981	Simpson, Crawford Co., Sixth avenue Nineteenth street	Royal Stewart olive oil	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 80.64; sample is pure olive oil.
33010	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Boat Race sardines	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 99.54; sample probably packed in olive oil.
33011	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Olive oil	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 81.69; sample is olive oil.
33012	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Olive oil	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 86.16; sample is olive oil.
33045	C. A. Finkbeiner, 55 Smith street, Brooklyn.	Skipper sardines	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 92.64; sample probably packed in olive oil.
33046	C. A. Finkbeiner, 55 Smith street, Brooklyn.	Kaiser Wilhelm sardines	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 112.81; sample probably packed in olive oil.
33047	Schurr Bros., 327 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn	Olive oil	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 76.86; sample is olive oil.
33048	Hyran Bergin, 66 Park avenue, Brooklyn	Red Cross olive oil	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 79.38; sample is olive oil.
33049	Victor Bruns, 1934 Fulton street, Brooklyn.	Loubet olive oil	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 81.14; sample is olive oil.
34130	A. Bertolacci & Co., 821 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Olive oil	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 79.36; sample is olive oil.
34131	Charrot & Kenry, 118 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn	Norwegian sardines	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 92.21; sample probably packed in olive oil.
34196	H. P. Nieckolson, 159 Lincoln avenue	Pride of the Table olive oil	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 83.71; sample is olive oil.

34197	Chief Clerk's Office	Olive oil	Cotton seed oil, absent; Iodine No., 83.7; sample is olive oil.
34802	Saml. Hopfan, 2363 Arthur avenue	Cotton seed oil	Sample is pure cotton seed oil.
30605	Chief Clerk's Office	Turpentine	Sample is turpentine.
30644	Chief Clerk's Office	Turpentine	Sample is turpentine.
30658	Chief Clerk's Office	Turpentine	Sample is turpentine.

Preserves.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30734	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Heinz apple butter	Benzoic, salicylic, boric and sulphurous acids and art. color, none.
32670	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Peanut butter	Sample is unadulterated.
34293	F. R. Verkrusen, 97 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Beach Nut peanut butter	Foreign material, absent; sulphurous acid, absent.
34376	J. Chas. Morgan, 43 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Heide's peanut butter	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34558	W. L. Burkhard, Richmond road and Wright street, Stapleton	Royal peanut butter	Sulphurous acid, absent.

Soaps.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30663	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap	Moist., 23.97 per cent.; total alk. (Na_2O), 14.26 per cent.; free alk. (Na_2O), 0.57 per cent.; fatty anhy., 42.38 per cent.
0664	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap	Moist., 28.54 per cent.; total alk. (Na_2O), 13.46 per cent.; free alk. (Na_2O), 0.78 per cent.; fatty anhy., 43.76 per cent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30665	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap	Moist, 27.65 per cent.; total alk. (Na_2O), 9.27 per cent.; free alk. (Na_2O), none; fatty anhy., 56.39 per cent.
30666	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap.	Moist, 23.13 per cent.; total alk. (Na_2O), 9.52 per cent.; free alk. (Na_2O), none; fatty anhy., 59.24 per cent.
30667	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap	Moist., 25.50 per cent.; total alk. (Na_2O), 9.91 per cent.; free alk. (Na_2O), none; fatty anhy., 53.19 per cent.
30668	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap	Moist., 14.19 per cent.; total alk. (Na_2O), 9.63 per cent.; free alk. (Na_2O), none; fatty anhy., 72.79 per cent.
30669	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap	Moist., 18.34 per cent.; total alk. (Na_2O), 11.04 per cent.; free alk. (Na_2O), none; fatty anhy., 58.75 per ccnt.
30719	Chief Clerk's Office	Lenox soap	Moist., 25.27 per cent.; total alk. (Na_2O), 8.70 per cent.; free alk. (Na_2O), none; fatty anhy., 59.99 per cent.
30725	Chief Clerk's Office	Babbitt's soap	Moist., 26.82 per cent.; total alk. (Na_2O), 7.44 per cent.; free alk. (Na_2O), none; fatty anhy., 57.04 per cent.
30759	Chief Clerk's Office	Morgan's sapolio	Moist., 4.46 per cent.; soap (anhy.), 14.09 per cent.; sand, 71.34 per cent.; alk. as sod. carb., 9.43 per cent.
30760	Chief Clerk's Office	Scouring soap	Moist., 1.78 per cent.; soap (anhy.), 9.24 per cent.; sand, 84.67 per cent.; alk. as sod. carb., 4.35 per cent.
30761	Chief Clerk's Office	Green soap	Moist., 13.10 per cent.; soap (anhy.), 85.66 per cent.; alk. as sod. carb., 1.08 per cent.
30762	Chief Clerk's Office	Green soap	Moist., 19.72 per cent.; soap (anhy.), 80.86 per cent.; alk. as sod. carb., 0.47 per cent.
30937	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap chips	Moist., 9.46 per cent.; soap (anhy.), 60.93 per cent.; alk. as sod. carb., 14.11 per cent.
31100	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap chips	Moist., 30.87 per cent.; soap (anhy.), 50.06 per cent.; alk. as sod. carb., 17.82 per cent.
31610	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap chips	Water, 28.49 per cent.; acl. ext., 50.37 per cent.; sod. carb., 15.84 per cent.
31611	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap chips	Water, 35.54 per cent.; acl. ext., 45.24 per cent.; sod. carb., 14.14 per cent.
31784	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap chips	Water, 34.46 per cent.; solids, 65.65 per cent.; alk. as sod. hy., 10.4 per cent.; sod. carb., 9.86 per cent.
31881	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap chips	Moist, 39.05 per cent.; moist. dup., 39.90 per cent.; alk. as sod. carb., 20.30 per cent.
31893	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap chips	Moist., 38.22 per cent.; moist. dup., 37.07 per cent.; alk. as sod. carb., 19.61 per cent.
32200	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap chips	Water, 68.96 per cent.; solids, 68.96 per cent.; alk. as sod. carb., 23.32 per cent.
32298	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap chips	Moist., 36.43 per cent.; solids, 65.57 per cent.; alk. as sod. hy., 11.66 per cent.; sod. carb., 0.48 per cent.
32937	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap chips	Water, 24.93 per cent.; soap, 60.92 per cent.; sod. carb., 14.15 per cent.
33044	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap chips	Water, 26.05 per cent.; soap, 58.66 per cent.; sod. carb., 15.29 per cent.
34082	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap chips	Water, 27.96 per cent.; soap, 56.58 per cent.; sod. carb., 15.46 per cent.

34390	Chief Clerk's Office	Soap chips	Water, 29.36 per cent.; soap, 57.92 per cent.; sod. carb., 12. 72 per cent.
34374	Dr. Bensel.	Soft soap	Water, 48.93 per cent.; soap anhy., 46.37 per cent.; unsap. matter, 4.70 per cent.; appears to be made of linseed oil and rosin.
34666	Chief Clerk's Office	Chip soap	Soap anhy., 54.47 per cent.; free alk. as sod. carb., 12.09 per cent.; water, 33.44 per cent.

Soups.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30729	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	P. & W. bouillon soup	Boric, salicylic, benzoic and sulphurous acids, absent.
34444	R. H. Macy & Co., Thirty-fourth street and Broadway	Patea bouillon soup	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34406	E. S. Burnham Co., 61 Gansevoort street	Burnham's clam bouillon	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34469	Siegel, Cooper Co., Eighteenth street and Sixth avenue	Franco-American clam bouillon	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34471	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Campbell's clam bouillon	Sulphurous acid, trace present.
34756	Siegel, Copper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Campbell's clam bouillon	Sample gave reaction for H_2S on boiling. Sample gave strong reaction for H_2S on boiling with zinc and hydrochloric acid. Sample gave reaction for sulphites on distillation and oxidation with bromide. This reaction may have been due to oxidization of hydrogen sulphide.
34757	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Campbell's clam bouillon	Sulphites, absent.
34404	E. S. Burnham Co., 61 Gansevoort street	Bouquet clam broth	Sulphites, absent.
34468	Siegel, Cooper Co., Eighteenth street and Sixth avenue	Franco-American clam broth	Sulphites, trace present.
34592	B. C. Fuller	Franco-American clam broth	Sulphites, absent.
34339	O'Neill, Adams Co., Twenty-first street and Sixth avenue	Clam juice	Sulphites, present.
34405	E. S. Burnham Co., 61 Gansevoort street	Coney Island clam juice	Sulphites, absent.
34408	E. S. Burnham Co., 61 Gansevoort street	Neptune clam juice	Sulphites, absent.
34412	Fred. Fear & Co., 15 Jay street	Little Neck clam juice	Sulphites, absent.
34414	Fred. Fear & Co., 15 Jay street	Clam juice	Sulphites, absent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
34465	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Clam juice	Sulphites, trace present.
34714	Blackfords, 69-98 Fulton Market	Clam juice	Sample gave faint ppt. for sulphites on distillation and oxidation with bromine. This reaction was probably due to the oxidization of some sulphur compound probabl hydrogen sulphide, shown to be present in the clams by testing with lead acetate paper.
34407	E. S. Burnham Co., 61 Gansevoort street	Burnham's clam chowder	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34438	O'Neill, Adams Co., Twenty-first street and Sixth avenue	Schimmel's clam chowder	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34441	Simpson, Crawford Co., 307 Sixth avenue	Scarboro Beach clam chowder	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34466	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Clam chowder	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34470	Siegel, Cooper Co., Eighteenth street and Sixth avenue	Franco-American clam chowder	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34472	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Campbell's clam chowder	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34791	A. I. Namm, 452 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Schimmel's clam chowder	Sulphurous acid, absent; benzoic and boric acids, absent.
34443	Simpson, Crawford Co., 307 Sixth avenue	Clambrosia	Sulphurous acid, absent.
32636	Anderson Tea Co., 239 First avenue	Campbell's ox tail soup	Sulphurous, boric, benzoic and salicylic acids, absent.
34439	O'Neill, Adams Co., Twenty-first street and Sixth avenue	Schimmel's oyster soup	Sulphurous acid, absent.

Spices.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30828	Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 291 Hudson street	Allspice	Moist., 5.41 per cent.; ash, 4.19 per cent.; eth. ext., 9.88 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 1,25 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.63 per cent.
30920	Chas. Maspero, 333 Greenwich street	Allspice	Moist., 5.00 per cent.; ash, 5.38 per cent.; eth. ext., 8.01 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 4.61 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 3.40 per cent.

30932	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Fountain allspice	Moist., 5.59 per cent.; ash, 4.58 per cent.; eth. ext., 11.56 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 5.41 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 6.15 per cent.
30965	Isaac Wertheimer & Son, 423 Greenwich street	Allspice	Moist., 7.39 per cent.; ash, 4.29 per cent.; eth. ext., 9.45 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 3.47 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 5.98 per cent.
31007	Koenig & Schuster, 380 Greenwich street	Queen allspice	Moist., 6.86 per cent.; ash, 4.39 per cent.; eth. ext., 9.63 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 4.96 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 4.67 per cent.
32046	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Allspice	Moist., 1.83 per cent.; ash, 4.83 per cent.; ash. sol., in H_2O 2.04 per cent.; ash. insol in HCl, 0.15 per cent.; eth. ext., 7.04 per cent.
31054	Allen, Ditchett Co., 303 Greenwich street	Imperial allspice	Moist., 2.83 per cent.; eth. ext., non-vol., 7.90 per cent.; vol. oils, 9.22 per cent.; ash, total, 3.05 per cent.; sol. in H_2O. 2.15 per cent.; insol. in HCl, 0.35 per cent.
32818	M. Feldhausen, 591 Bay street, Stapleton	Slade's allspice	Moist., 5.04 per cent.; eth. ext. non-vol., 8.28 per cent.; vol. E. E., 4.26 per cent.; ash, total, 3.65 per cent.; sol. in H_2O, 0.58 per cent.; insol. in HCl, 0.55 per cent.
32944	O'Neill, Adams Co., Sixth avenue and Twenty-first street	Allspice	Moist., 1.86 per cent.; eth. ext., total, 13.25 per cent.; non-vol., 6.64 per cent.; vol., 6.61 per cent.; ash, total, 4.00 per cent.; sol. in H_2O, 1.66 per cent.; insol. in HCl, 0.18 per cent.
32963	H. Batterman, Flushing avenue, Brooklyn	Batterman's allspice	Moist., 2.71 per cent.; eth. ext., total, 12.97 per cent.; non-vol., 6.52 per cent.; vol., 6.45 per cent.; ash, total, 4.08. per cent.; sol. in H_2O, 1.92 per cent.; insol. in HCl, 0.24 per cent.
30582	Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 260 West street	Allspice	Moist., 8.58 per cent.; non-vol., 1.35 per cent.; vol., 3.97 per per cent.; ash. total, 5.32 per cent.; sol. in H_2O, 1.50 per cent.; insol in HCl, 0.55 per cent.
30926	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Cinnamon	Moist., 7.73 per cent.; ash, 3.97 per cent.; eth. ext., 5.32 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 2.33 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 2.99 per cent.
30960	Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, 393 Greenwich street	Elite cinnamon	Moist., 8.16 per cent.; ash, 4.13 per cent.; eth. ext., 5.06 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 2.36 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 2.70 per cent.
30996	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Cinnamon	Moist., 4.83 per cent.; ash, 3.80 per cent.; eth. ext., 4.15 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 2.42 per cent.; non-vol. eth, ext., 1.73 per cent.
31005	Koenig & Schuster, 380 Greenwich street	Queen cinnamon	Moist., 5.15 per cent.; ash, 3.82 per cent.; eth. ext., 5.21 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 3.04 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 2.17 per cent.
31047	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Cinnamon	Moist., 6.15 per cent.; ash, 5.26 per cent.; eth. ext., 4.44 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 2.00 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 2.44 per cent.
31055	Allen, Ditchett Co., 303 Greenwich street	Imperial cinnamon	Moist., 3.68 per cent.; ash, 4.46 per cent.; vol. oils, 4.97 per cent.; ash. sol. in H_2O, 0.29 per cent.; non-vol. eth ext., 4.55 per cent.
30872	James Butler, 2112 Amsterdam avenue	Cloves	Moist., 3.89 per cent.; ash, 8.46 per cent.; eth. ext., 15.89 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 5.55 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.46 per cent.
30873	Chas. and Rich. Gristede, 2668 Eighth avenue	Cloves	Moist., 6.27 per cent.; ash, 7.06 per cent.; eth ext., 18.68 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 11.00 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 7.68 per cent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30879	E. J. Dixon, 2698 Eighth avenue	Crown cloves	Moist., 10.96 per cent.; ash, 3.80 per cent.; eth. ext., 10.25 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 5 61 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 4.64 per cent.
30891	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Cloves	Moist., 3.20 per cent.; ash, 6.47 per cent.; eth. ext., 18.37 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 11.46 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 6.91 per cent.
30931	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Fountain cloves	Moist., 5.40 per cent.; ash, 6.19 per cent.; eth. ext., 26.52 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 19.57 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 6.95 per cent.
30998	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Cloves	Moist., 6.56 per cent.; ash. 6.21 per cent.; eth. ext., 24.76 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 16.67 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.09 per cent.
31003	Koenig & Schuster, 380 Greenwich street	Queen cloves	Moist., 3.68 per cent.; ash, 6.72 per cent.; eth. ext., 30.66 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 19.90 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 10.76 per cent.
31045	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Cloves	Moist., 2.15 per cent.; ash, 6.70 per cent.; vol. oils, 13.78 per cent.; ash, sol. in H_2O, 3.44 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 15.68 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl.
31056	Allen, Ditchett Co., 303 Greenwich street	Imperial cloves	Moist., 3.23 per cent.; ash, 5.56 per cent.; vol. oils, 21.85 per cent.; ash, sol. in H_2O, 2.40 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 21.85 per cent.; ash. insol. in HCl, 0.43 per cent.
32629	J. H. Holsten, 238 East Fifty-sixth street	Colburn's cloves	Moist., 9.65 per cent.; ash, 6.47 per cent.; eth. ext., 18.31 per cent.; ash, sol. in H_2O, 3.15 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 7.67 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl, 0.40 per cent.
32816	M. Feldhausen, 591 Bay street, Stapleton	Gillies' cloves	Moist., 2.81 per cent.; ash, 5.01 per cent.; eth ext., 27.93 per cent.; ash, sol. in H_2O, 2.66 per cent.; non-vol. eth, ext., 17.55 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl, 0.23 per cent.
30889	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Ginger	Moist., 7.56 per cent.; ash, 5.29 per cent.; eth. ext., 8.12 per cent.; vol. eth. ext,, 3.29 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext. 4.83 per cent.
30923	Chas. Maspero, 333 Greenwich street	Ginger	Moist., 9.24 per cent.; ash, 3.70 per cent.; eth. ext., 4.79 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 2.06 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 2.73 per cent.
30933	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Fountain ginger	Moist., 9.06 per cent.; ash, 5.28 per cent.; eth. ext., 8.38 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 2.66 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 5.72 per cent.
31002	Koenig & Schuster, 380 Greenwich street	Queen ginger	Moist., 5.56 per cent.; ash, 5.35 per cent.; eth. ext., 8.81 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 4.10 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 4.71 per cent.
31052	Allen, Ditchett Co., 303 Greenwich street	Imperial ginger	Moist., 3.33 per cent.; ash, 7.26 per cent.; vol. oils, 5.78 per cent.; ash sol. in H_2O, 1.08 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 6.09 per cent.; ash insol. in HCl, 2.50 per cent.
32630	J. H. Holsten, 238 East Fifty-sixth street	Colburn's ginger	Moist., 10.20 per cent.; ash, 5.67 per cent.; eth. ext., 4.56 per cent.; ash sol. in H_2O, 1.50 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 3.80 per cent.; ash insol. in HCl, 1.90 per cent.

32817	M. Feldhausen, 591 Bay street, Stapleton	Gillies' ginger	Moist., 4.04 per cent.; ash, 5.79 per cent.; eth. ext., 21.29 per cent.; ash sol. in H_2O, 1.98 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 14.91 per cent.; ash insol. in HCl, 1.44 per cent.
30831	Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 291 Hudson street	Mace	Moist., 1.98 per cent.; ash, 3.47 per cent.; eth. ext., 35.52 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 15.10 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 20.42 per cent.
30890	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Mace	Moist., 1.95 per cent.; ash, 4.18 per cent.; eth. ext., 41.13 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 15.98 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 25.15 per cent.
30997	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Mace	Moist., 1.10 per cent.; ash, 2.78 per cent.; eth. ext., 33.83 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 10.58 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 23.25 per cent.
31814	M. Feldhausen, 591 Bay street, Stapleton	Marjoram leaves	Sample is marjoram.
34451	M. Pinchinson, 1971 Richmond terrace, Port Richmond	Marjoram leaves	Sample is marjoram.
30732	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Mustard	Boric, sulphurous, benzoic and salicylic acids, absent; turmeric, present.
30888	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Mustard	Moist., 4.23 per cent.; ash, 0.72 per cent.; eth. ext., 17.59 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 1.08 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 16.51 per cent.: turmeric, absent.
30930	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Fountain mustard	Moist., 3.85 per cent.; ash, 5.22 per cent.; eth. ext., 21.05 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 2.66 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 18.39 per cent.; turmeric, absent.
30935	Anderson's, First avenue and Fourteenth street	Colman's mustard	Moist., 3.38 per cent.; ash, 4.11 per cent.; eth. ext., 38.53 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 1.15 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 37.38 per cent.; turmeric, absent.
31008	Koenig & Schuster, 380 Greenwich street	Queen mustard	Moist., 2.31 per cent.; ash, 4.96 per cent.; eth. ext., 24.26 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 0.68 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 23.58 per cent.; turmeric, absent.
31061	James Butler, 390 Washington street	Peerless mustard	Moist., 3.33 per cent.; ash, 5.95 per cent.; vol. oils, 12.95 per cent.; ash, sol. in H_2O, 0.97 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl, 0.30 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 22.10 per cent.
32631	J. H. Holsten, 238 East Fifty-sixth street	Ticket Palate mustard	Benzoic acid, 0.16 per cent.; cal. to sod. benz., 0.18 per cent.; art. color, none.
32947	O'Neill, Adams Co., Sixth avenue and Twenty-first street	Floral mustard	Moist., 6.90 per cent.; ash, 5.83 per cent.; eth. ext., 15.99 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 0.00 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext. 15.99 per cent.; ash sol. in H_2O, 0.09 per cent.
33018	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Mustard	Moist., 8.45 per cent.; ash, 6.02 per cent.; eth. ext., 17.06 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 0.00 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 17.06 per cent.; ash, 0.31 per cent.
33021	Cons. Pred. Co., 488 Cherry street	Mustard	Mineral acids, sulphurous, benzoic and salicylic, absent; annato and turmeric, present.
34450	M. Pinchinson, 1971 Richmond terrace, Port Richmond	Monogram mustard	Moist., 5.45 per cent.; ash, 5.15 per cent.; eth. ext., 27.08 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 0.00 per cent.; ash sol. in H_2O, 0.09 per cent.; insol. in HCl, 0.23 per cent.
32962	H. Batterman, Flushing avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn	Batterman's nutmeg	Moist., 4.24 per cent.; ash, 1.98 per cent.; eth. ext., 45.07 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 4.01 per cent.; ash sol. in H_2O, 0.85 per cent.; insol. in HCl, 0.4 per cent.
30963	Isaac Wertheimer & Son, 423 Greenwich street	Nutmeg	Moist., 4.77 per cent.; ash, 3.14 per cent.; eth. ext., 42.00 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 2.60 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 39.40 per cent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30829	Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 291 Hudson street	Sultana pepper	Moist., 10.12 per cent.; ash, 5.65 per cent.; eth. ext., 9.09 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 1.65 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 7.44 per cent.
30830	Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 291 Hudson street	Sultana white pepper	Moist., 11.27 per cent.; ash, 1.31 per cent.; eth. ext., 9.75 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 2.26 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 7.49 per cent.
30874	C. & R. Gristede, 2668 Eighth avenue	Red pepper	Moist., 4.58 per cent.; ash, 7.03 per cent.; eth. ext., 20.93 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 2.21 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 18.72 per cent.
30875	James Butler, 2112 Amsterdam avenue	Peerless white pepper	Moist., 13 64 per cent.; ash, 1.46 per cent.; eth. ext., 8.70 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 1.05 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 7.65 per cent.
30876	James Butler, 2112 Amsterdam avenue	Peerless black pepper	Moist., 10.82 per cent.; ash, 5.46 per cent.; eth. ext., 8.94 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 0 15 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.79 per cent.
30877	E. J. Dixon, 2698 Eighth avenue	Crown pepper	Moist., 12.47 per cent.; ash, 1.25 per cent.; eth. ext., 9.59 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 1.25 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.34 per cent.
30878	E. J. Dixon, 2698 Eighth avenue	Crown white pepper	Moist., 13.86 per cent.; ash, 3.11 per cent.; eth. ext., 7.70 per cent.; vol. eth ext., 0.91 per cent.; non-vol. eth ext., 6 79 per cent.
30880	C. & R. Gristede, 2668 Eighth avenue	Gauntlet white pepper	Moist., 10.28 per cent.; ash, 1,26 per cent.; eth. ext., 8.27 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 0.69 per cent.; non-vol. eth ext., 7 58 per cent.
30881	C. & R. Gristede, 2668 Eighth avenue	Gauntlet pepper	Moist., 11.18 per cent.; ash, 4.60 per cent.; eth. ext., 9.68 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 1.44 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.24 per cent.
30921	Chas. Maspero, 333 Greenwich street	Red pepper	Moist., 5.23 per cent.; ash, 7.64 per cent.; eth. ext., 20.54 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 5.96 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 14.58 per cent.
30922	Chas. Maspero, 333 Greenwich sreet	Black pepper	Moist., 3.44 per cent.; ash, 6.66 per cent.; eth. ext., 18.71 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 4.22 per cent.; non-vol eth. ext., 14.49 per cent
30924	Chas. Maspero, 333 Greenwich street	Black pepper	Moist., 8.13 per cent.; ash, 5.40 per cent.; eth. ext., 9.66 per cent ; vol. eth. ext., 1.95 per cent; non-vol. eth ext., 7.71 per cent.
30927	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	White pepper	Moist, 6.45 per cent.; ash, 1.04 per cent.; eth. ext., 8.88. per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 1.33 per cen.t.; non-vol. eth ext., 7.55 per cent.
30928	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Black pepper	Moist., 9.74 per cent.; ash, 6.03 per cent.; eth. ext., 10.52 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 1.58 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.94 per cent.
30929	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Fountain white pepper	Moist., 8.42 per cent.; ash, 1.55 per cent.; eth. ext., 8.87 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 1.56 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 7.31 per cent.

30934	Anderson's, First avenue and Fourteenth street	Durkee's white pepper	Moist., 10.27 per cent.; ash, 1.82 per cent.; eth. ext., 9.74 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 0.75 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.99 per cent.
30961	Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, 393 Greenwich street	Elite white pepper	Moist., 8.04 per cent.; ash, 1.11 per cent.; eth. ext., 8.88 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 1.90 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 6.98 per cent.
30962	Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, 393 Greenwich street	Elite pepper	Moist., 9.68 per cent.; ash, 6.91 per cent.; eth. ext., 10.21 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 1.65 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.56 per cent.
30964	Isaac Wertheimer & Son, 423 Greenwich street	Pepper	Moist., 8.54 per cent.; ash, 1.13 per cent.; eth. ext., 8.85 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 1.98 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 6.87 per cent.
30972	Isaac Wertheimer & Son, 423 Greenwich street	Hungarian pepper	Moist., 3.16 per cent.; ash, 7.88 per cent.; eth. ext., 19.90 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 5.53 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 14.37 per cent.
30981	Chief Clerk's Office	Black pepper	Moist., 4.88 per cent.; ash, 7.82 per cent.; vol. oils, 4.41 per cent., ash sol. in H_2O, 0.79 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.30 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl, 3.63 per cent.
30994	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	White pepper	Moist., 8.91 per cent.; ash, 1.20 per cent.; eth. ext., 8.89 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 1.34 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 7.55 per cent.
30995	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Black pepper	Moist., 9.07 per cent.; ash, 7.07 per cent.; eth. ext., 10.43 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 1.26 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 9.17 per cent.
31004	Koenig & Schuster, 380 Greenwich street	Queen white pepper	Moist., 9.10 per cent.; ash, 1.22 per cent.; eth. ext., 8.29 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 1.06 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 7.23 per cent.
31006	Koenig & Schuster, 380 Greenwich street	Queen pepper	Moist., 5.91 per cent.; ash, 4.39 per cent.; eth. ext., 10.69 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 4.36 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 6.33 per cent.
31021	Reiss & Brady, 349 Greenwich street	Maluwitz pepper	Moist., 1.89 per cent.; ash, 5.49 per cent.; vol. oils, 7.54 per cent.; ash, sol. in H_2O, 4.79 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 14.60 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl, 0.06 per cent.
31048	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	White pepper	Moist., 3.67 per cent.; ash, 1.20 per cent.; vol. oils, 2.03 per cent.; ash, sol. in H_2O, 0.08 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.78 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl, 0.23 per cent.
31049	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Black pepper	Moist., 3.00 per cent.; ash, 6.52 per cent.; vol. oils, 2.54 percent.; ash, sol. in H_2O, 2.28 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 11.19 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl, 1.48 per cent.
31053	Allen, Ditchett Co., 303 Greenwich street	Imperial white pepper	Moist., 4.50 per cent.; ash, 1.28 per cent.; vol. oils, 3.69 per cent.; ash, sol. in H_2O, 0.12 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 11.10 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl, 0.34 per cent.
31057	Allen, Ditchett Co., 303 Greenwich street	Imperial pepper	Moist., 4.71 per cent.; ash, 6.72 per cent.; vol. oils, 9.37 per cent.; ash, sol. in H_2O, 1.86 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 9.24 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl, 2.07 per cent.
31058	Allen, Ditchett Co., 303 Greenwich street	Imperial pepper	Moist., 1.76 per cent.; ash, 6.40 per cent.; vol. oils, 5.44 per cent.; ash, sol. in H_2O, 4.06 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 18.61 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl, 0.70 per cent.
31060	James Butler, 390 Washington street	Peerless white pepper	Moist., 5.21 per cent.; ash, 1.61 per cent.; vol. oils, 4.34 per cent.; ash, sol. in H_2O, 0.24 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.00 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl, 0.26 per cent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31062	James Butler, 390 Washington street	Peerless black pepper	Moist., 4.84 per cent.; ash, 5.98 per cent.; vol. oils, 4.86 per cent.; ash, sol. in H_2O, 1.68 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.85 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl, 1.80 per cent.
31063	James Butler, 390 Washington street	Butler's pepper	Moist., 1.94 per cent.; ash, 7.33 per cent.; vol. oils, 7.70 per cent.; ash, sol. in H_2O, 5.18 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 17.25 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl, 0.70 per cent.
31207	Chief Clerk's Office	White pepper	Moist., 9.48 per cent.; ash, 1.28 per cent.; eth. ext., 8.01 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 0.93 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 7.08 per cent.
32472	Austin Nichols & Co., 61 Hudson street	Blue Ribbon pepper	Art. color and starch, none.
32473	Austin Nichols & Co., 61 Hudson street	Republic pepper	Art. color and starch, none.
32628	J. H. Holsten, 238 East Fifty-sixth street	Durkee's pepper	Moist., 11.30 per cent.; ash, 4.38 per cent.; eth. ext., 9.29 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 0.82 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.47 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl., trace.
32692	Grand Central Tea Co., 2036 Richmond terrace, Port Richmond	Black pepper	Moist., 10.52 per cent.; ash, 4.89 per cent.; eth. ext., 8.29 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 0.73 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 7.56 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl., 0.92 per cent.
32724	James Butler, 112 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.	Peerless black pepper	Moist., 11.12 per cent.; ash, 5.95 per cent.; eth ext., 9.83 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 0.94 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.89 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl., 1.14 per cent.
32892	R. H. Macy & Co., Thirty-fourth street and Broadway	Pepper	Moist., 5.50 per cent.; ash, 1.04 per cent.; eth. ext., 13.44 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 5.35 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.09 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl., 0.01 per cent.
32893	R. H. Macy & Co., Thirty-fourth street and Broadway	White pepper	Moist., 5.47 per cent.; ash, 1.11 per cent.; eth ext., 10.10 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 0.83 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 9.27 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl., 0.10 per cent.
32894	R. H. Macy & Co., Thirty-fourth street and Broadway	Black pepper	Moist., 4.59 per cent.; ash, 4.13 per cent.; eth. ext., 13.98 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 5.46 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.52 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl.,0.66 per cent.
32946	O'Neill, Adams Co., Sixth avenue and Twenty-first street	Floral pepper	Moist., 3.70 per cent.; ash, 6.81 per cent.; eth. ext., 10.95 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 5.60 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 5.35 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl., 1.85 per cent .
32948	O'Neill, Adams Co., Sixth avenue and Twenty-first street	Floral white pepper	Moist., 4.525 per cent.; ash, 2.03 per cent.; eth. ext., 13.03 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 5.37 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 7.66 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl., 0.345 per cent.
32860	H. Batterman, Flushing avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn	Batterman's pepper	Moist., 2.785 per cent.; ash, 6.26 per cent.; eth. ext., 25.52 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 7.685 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 17.835 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl., 0.56 per cent.
32961	H. Batterman, Flushing avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn	Batterman's pepper	Moist., 3.74 per cent.; ash, 5.43 per cent.; eth. ext., 15.40 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 5.65 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 9.75 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl., 1.13 per cent.
33016	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	White pepper	Moist., 3.70 per cent.; ash, 1,60 per cent.; eth. ext., 12.96 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 5.00 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 7.95 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl., 0.25 per cent.

33017	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Black pepper	Moist., 3.50 per cent.; ash, 6.91 per cent.; eth. ext., 15.78 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 6.05 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 9.73 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl., 1.97 per cent.
33050	T. H. Powell, 45 Washington avenue, Brooklyn	Pepper	Moist., 2.70 per cent.; ash, 6.73 per cent.; eth. ext., 14.83 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 6.35 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.48 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl., 1.59 per cent.
33051	T. H. Powell, 45 Washington avenue, Brooklyn	Green Seal pepper	Moist., 3.67 per cent.; ash, 4.33 per cent.; eth. ext., 14.40 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 5.49 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 8.91 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl., 0.24 per cent.
34452	M. Pinchinson, 1971 Richmond terrace, Port Richmond	pepper	Moist., 7.56 per cent.; ash, 5.86 per cent.; eth. ext., 13.41 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 4.05 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 9.36 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl., 1.22 per cent.
32419	Andrew Davey, 1063 Second avenue	Davey's celery salt	Sample contains starch.
32420	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Blue Bell celery salt	Sample contains starch.
31174	Chief Clerk's Office	Supreme sage	Moist., 7.26 per cent.; ash, 8.28 per cent.; eth. ext., 14.38 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 2.14 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 12.24 per cent.
31749	Chief Clerk's Office	Premier sage	Moist., 2.95 per cent.; ash, 7.58 per cent.; eth. ext., 15.55 per cent.
32754	Frank Pindyck, 281 First avenue	Pindyck's white pepper	Moist., 17.09 per cent.; ash, 1.21 per cent.; vol. oils, 0.51 per cent.; ash, sol. in H_2O, 0.04 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl, 0.21 per cent.; fixed oils, 0.51 per cent.
32755	Frank Pindyck, 281 First avenue	Fischer's ginger	Moist., 4.60 per cent.; ash, 4.90 per cent.; vol. oils, 3.45 per cent.; ash, sol. in H_2O, 2.15 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl., 0.48 per cent.; fixed oils, 4.35 per cent.
32813	M. Feldhauser, 591 Bay street, Stapleton	Sage leaves	Sample is sage.
32815	M. Feldhauser, 591 Bay street Stapleton	Thyme leaves	Sample is thyme.
32959	H. Batterman, Flushing avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn	Batterman's thyme	Moist., 3.02 per cent.; ash, 11.00. per cent.; eth. ext., 13.36 per cent.; vol. eth. ext., 3.70 per cent.; non-vol. eth. ext., 9.66 per cent.; ash., sol. in H_2O, 0.39 per cent.; ash, insol. in HCl, 3.29 per cent.
34449	M. Pinchinson, 1971 Richmond terrace, Port Richmond	Thyme	Sample is thyme.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Sugar and Syrups.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32054	Edw. L. Diamond, 85 North Sixth street, Brooklyn	Sugar	Sample contains 91.60 per cent. sugar; sample contains 6.99 per cent. foreign matter insoluble in water.
31129	Chief Clerk's Office	Sugar of milk	Sample is 99.8 per cent. pure; cane sugar and starch, none.
30790	Arthur Schwartz, 592 Columbus avenue	Robin Hood breakfast syrup	Sucrose (total) clerget, 36.56 per cent.; maple sugar (approx.), 8.04 per cent.; cane sugar (approx.), 28.52 per per cent.; glucose (polarizing at 153), (approx.); clerget, 39.11 per cent.; ash, 0.27 per cent.
33031	W. D. French, 310-312 Amboy road, Tottenville	Robin Hood breakfast syrup	Ash, 0.37 per cent.; dir. reading at 20°C. +83.0 per cent.; inv. reading at 20°C. +33.0 percent.; sample contains glucose.
34378	Henry Iden, 27 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Robin Hood breakfast syrup	Ash, 0.30 per cent.; dir. reading at 20°C. +81.0 per cent.; inv. reading at 20°C. +33.6 per cent.; sample contains glucose.
31500	Cohen & Perlmutter, 181 East Houston street	Cherries syrup	Art. color, glucose, and citric and tartaric acids, absent.
32725	Coco Cola Co., 297 Eighth avenue	Coco Cola syrup	Cocaine, absent.
31470	Israel Perlow, 123 Ludlow street	Crab apple syrup	Art. color, glucose, and citric and tartaric acids, absent.
31468	Harry Rosenzweig & Son, 269 Stanton street	Grape syrup	Art. color, glucose, and citric and tartaric acids, absent.
31345	Harris Peltz, 239 Madison street	Lemon syrup	Glucose, preservatives and phosphoric acids, absent; colored with coal tar dye.
31294	Peter Fisk, 167 Eighth avenue	Lemon syrup	Tartaric acid, absent.
31295	Fred. Lindebooms, 373 Eighth avenue	Lemon syrup	Tartaric acid, absent.
31296	Peter H. Olkers, 333 Eighth avenue	Lemon syrup	Tartaric acid, absent.
31297	Richard Ahrens, 417 Eighth avenue	Lemon syrup	Tartaric acid, absent.
31298	Diedrich Finke, 229 Eighth avenue	Lemon syrup	Tartaric acid, absent.
31299	Alfred Meyer, 271 Eighth avenue	Lemon syrup	Tartaric acid, absent.
31300	John Woelcke, 317 Eighth avenue	Lemon syrup	Tartaric acid, absent.
31301	Herman Otterstedt, 199 Eighth avenue	Lemon syrup	Tartaric acid, absent.
31302	Chas. Cordes, 87 Eighth avenue	Lemon syrup	Tartaric acid, absent.

31303	Ferd. Muller, 151 Eighth avenue	Lemon syrup	Tartaric acid, absent.
31466	Adolph Klein, 726 East Sixth street	Lemon syrup	Tartaric acid, absent.
31469	Harry Rosenzweig & Son, 269 Stanton street	Lemon syrup	Art. color, glucose, citric and tartaric acids, absent.
31501	Cohen & Pelmutter, 181 East Houston street	Lemon syrup	Art. color, glucose, citric and tartaric acids, absent.
31542	Universal Conc. Syrup Co., 284 Monroe street	Lemon syrup	Art. color, present; tartaric, benzoic, salicylic and boric acids, absent.
31544	Harry Edelman, 101 Avenue B	Lemon syrup	Tartaric, benzoic, salicylic and boric acids and art. color, none.
31606	B. C. Fuller	Lemon juice	Tartaric, phosphoric acids, and mineral acids, none; citric acid, present.
32530	Jacob Becker, Tompson and Bleecker streets	Lemon syrup	Wood alcohol, absent; sample colored with coal tar dye.
30746	Great Atlantic Tea Co., Vesey and Church streets	Gold Leaf syrup	Sucrose (total), 61.14 per cent.; maple sugar (approx.), 7.34 per cent.; cane sugar (approx.), 53.80 per cent.; ash, 0.06 per cent.
30787	J. & M. Baskin, 743 Amsterdam avenue	Maple syrup	Sample is maple syrup.
30788	F. Russo & Bro., 753 Amsterdam avenue	Warfield maple syrup	Sucrose (total), 62.31 per cent.; maple sugar, (approx.), 21.19 per cent.; cane sugar (approx.), 41.12 per cent.; glucose, none.
30789	James Butler, 654 Amsterdam avenue	Colonial maple syrup	Sample is pure maple syrup.
30801	Hildreth & Segelken, 82-86 Murray street	Maple syrup	Sample is pure maple syrup.
30803	Hildreth & Segelken, 82-86 Murray street	Maple sugar	Sample is pure maple sugar.
30809	Chief Clerk's Office	Maple syrup	Sample is pure maple syrup.
30812	Louis Mayer, 729 Columbus avenue	Royal Scarlet maple syrup	Sample is pure maple syrup.
30813	Wm. Tonjes, 768 Columbus avenue	Gold Leaf maple syrup	Sample is pure maple syurp.
30814	Wm. Bock, 697 Columbus avenue	Maple Twig maple syrup	Sample is pure maple syrup.
30815	Henry Classen, 870 Columbus avenue	Queen maple syrup	Sample is pure maple syrup.
30816	Chief Clerk's Office	Maple syrup	Sample is pure maple syrup.
30826	Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 291 Hudson street	A. & P. maple syrup	Sample is pure maple syrup.
31010	Koenig & Schuster, 380 Greenwich street	Queen maple syrup	Sample is pure maple syrup.
31064	James Butler, 390 Washington street	Peerless maple syrup	Sucrose (total), 61.15 per cent.; cane sugar (approx.), 53.81 per cent.; maple sugar (approx.), 7.34 per cent.; glucose, none.
32926	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Fountain maple syrup	Sucrose, 55.91 per cent.; ash, 0.46 per cent.; glucose, none.
32943	O'Neill, Adams Co., Sixth avenue and Twenty-first street	Maple sugar	Sucrose, 77.73 per cent.; ash, 1.12 per cent.; glucose, none.
30969	Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, 393 Greenwich street	Golden Crown maple syrup	Sample is maple syrup

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30970	Clark, Chapin & Bushnell, 393 Greenwich street	Famous maple syrup	Sucrose (total), 61.69 per cent.; maple sugar (approx.), 19.74 per cent.; cane sugar (approx.), 41.95 per cent.; glucose, none.
32985	Simpson, Crawford Co., Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street	Maple sugar	Sucrose, 70.87 per cent.; ash, 0.81 per cent.; glucose, none.
32994	James Butler, 187 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn	Peerless maple syrup	Sucrose, 60.45 per cent.; ash, 0.10 per cent.; glucose, none.
33014	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Maple sugar	Sucrose, 75.24 per cent.; ash, 0.70 per cent.; glucose, none.
33015	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Maple syrup	Sucrose, 54.72 per cent.; ash, 0.47 per cent.; glucose, none.
33032	T. J. Taylor Milk Co., 21 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Maple syrup	Ash, 0.30 per cent.; dir. read. at 20°C. +54.0 per cent.; inv. read. at 20°C. —19.6 per cent.; mixture of maple and cane sugar.
33033	A. & L. Sher, 117 Main street, Tottenville	My Wife's maple syrup	Ash, 0.15 per cent.; dir. read. at 20°C. +48.8 per cent.; inv. read. at 20°C. —21.0 per cent.; mixture of maple sugar.
33034	East India Tea Co., 19 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Colonial syrup	Ash, 0.49 per cent.; dir. read. at 20°C. +53.0 per cent.; inv. read. at 20°C. —21.0 per cent.; sample is pure maple syrup.
33035	Enock Corson, 66 Main street, Tottenville	Royal Scarlet syrup	Ash, 0.67 per cent.; dir. read. at 20°C. +58.8 per cent.; inv. read. at 20°C.—23.5 per cent.; sample is pure maple syrup.
33036	Grand Central Tea Co., 2036 Richmond terrace	Park syrup	Ash, 0.07 per cent.; dir. read. at 20°C. +16.6 per cent.; inv. read. at 20°C. —19.8 per cent.; mixture of maple and cane sugar.
33037	Henry Iden, 27 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Sunbeam maple syrup	Ash, 0.50 per cent,; dir. read. at 20°C. +53.6 per cent.; inv. read. at 20°C. —22.4 per cent.; sample is pure maple syrup.
33042	Empire State Dairy Co., 258 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn	Maple syrup	Ash, 0.69 per cent.; dir. read. at 20°C. +60.0 per cent.; inv. read. at 20°C. —21.12 per cent.; sample is pure maple syrup.
34107	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Blue Bell maple syrup	Ash, 0.43 per cent.; dir. read. at 20°C. +59.0 per cent.; inv. read. at 20°C. —22.22 per cent.; sample is pure maple syrup.
34134	Rignily & Co., 350 Park avenue, Brooklyn	Colonial maple syrup	Ash, 0.41 per cent.; sucrose, 56.72 per cent.; glucose, none.
34198	Chief Clerk's Office	Maple syrup	Ash, 0.698; sucrose, 50.5 per cent.; glucose, none; sample is maple syrup.
34507	Taylor Milk Co., 21 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Maple sugar	Ash, 0.58 per cent.; sucrose, 70.90 per cent.; glucose, none
34552	Fischer & Miller, 2980 Richmond terrace, Mariners Harbor	Premier maple syrup	Ash, 0.44 per cent.; sucrose, 58.09 per cent.; glucose, none.
34553	Blumenthal & Sagamon, 2954 Richmond terrace, Mariners Harbor	Maple syrup	Ash, 0.51 per cent.; sucrose, 57.03 per cent.; glucose, none.
34453	Rodriguez Bros., 101 Court street, Brooklyn	Puritan maple syrup	Ash, 0.43 per cent.; sucrose, 57.15 per cent.; glucose, none.

34539	Chas. Reuter, 98 Morning Star road, Port Richmond	Maple syrup	Ash. 0.80 per cent.; sucrose, 57.56 per cent.; glucose, none.
34611	McDowell & Co., 188 Ninth avenue	Maple syrup	Sample is pure maple syrup.
34631	A. H. Heidemeyer, 7 First avenue, Tompkinsville	Golden Crown maple syrup	Ash. 0.55 per cent.; sucrose, 58.47 per cent.; glucose, none.
34693	J. J. McBreen, 401 Richmond terrace, New Brighton	Premier maple syrup	Ash, 0.45 per cent.; sucrose, 54.68 per cent.; glucose, none.
34733	T. J. Taylor Milk Co., 21 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Maple syrup	Ash, 0.67 per cent.; sucrose, 53.99 per cent.; glucose, none.
34739	T. J. Taylor Milk Co., 21 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Maple syrup	Ash, 0.84 per cent.; sucrose, 80.30 per cent.; glucose, none.
34743	Chas. Schneider, 1176 Richmond terrace, West New Brighton	Leslie's maple syrup	Ash, 0.30 per cent.; sucrose, 62.05 per cent.; glucose, none; low ash would indicate addition of cane sugar.
30617	Mr. O'Connell, Secretary to Commissioner	Molasses	Saccharin, absent.
30618	Mr. O'Connell, Secretary to Commissioner	Molasses	Saccharin, absent.
30619	Mr. O'Connell, Secretary to Commissioner	Molasses	Saccharin, absent.
30620	Mr. O'Connell, Secretary to Commissioner	Molasses	Saccharin, absent.
31357	B. C. Fuller	Moro molasses	Total solids, 82.22 per cent.; water, 17.78 per cent.; ash, 6.36 per cent.; sucrose, 37.80 per cent.; glucose, none.
32620	Adolph Leiss, 430 West Fortieth street	Molasses	Sulphurous acids, absent; heavy metals, absent.
34336	R. H. Macy & Co., Thirty-fourth street and Broadway	Rockwood molasses	Sulphurous acid, present.
34337	R. H. Macy & Co., Thirty-fourth street and Broadawy	Diamond D. molasses	Sulphurous acid, trace present.
34338	O'Neill, Adams Co., Twenty-first street and Sixth avenue	Duff's molasses	Sulphurous acid, present.
34346	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Red River molasses	Sulphurous acid, trace present.
34347	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Duff's molasses	Sulphurous acid, present.
34348	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Fountain molasses	Sulphurous acid, present.
34349	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Golden Ridge molasses	Sulphurous acid, absent.
34350	Simpson, Crawford Co., Sixth avenue and Twentieth street	Moro molasses	Sulphurous acid, present.
34385	F. H. Leggett & Co., Broadway and Franklin street	Brer Rabbit molasses	Sample contains 0.001 per cent. sulphurous acid.
34384	F. H. Leggett & Co., Broadway and Franklin street	Dove molasses	Sample contains 0.004 per cent. sulphurous acid.
34387	R. C. Williams & Co., 56 Hudson street	Coronet molasses	Sample contains 0.01 per cent. sulphurous acid.
30546	Harris Peltz, 239 Madison street	Orange syrup	Glucose, preservatives and phosphoric acids, absent; colored with coal tar dye.
31429	Isaac Lefkowitz, 154 Delancey street	Orange syrup	Benzoic, salicylic and boric acids and art. color, none; sample is prepared from oranges.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31464	Turgel & Hoffman, 617 East Ninth street	Orange syrup	Art. color, glucose, citric and tartaric acids, absent.
31543	Harry Edelman, 101 Avenue B	Orange syrup	Tartaric, benzoic, salicylic and boric acids, none; art. color, present.
31752	Tony Cuozzo, 28 Broome street	Essence of orange	Orange oil (by polariscope), 58.87 per cent.; art. color, (C. T.), present.
32531	Jacob Becker, Thompson and Bleecker streets	Orange syrup	Wood alcohol, absent; colored with coal tar dye.
31441	Hyman Chervay, 169 Broome street	Pineapple syrup	Benzoic, salicylic and boric acids, art. color and methyl alcohol, none.
31465	Israel Perlow, 123 Ludlow street	Pineapple syrup	Art. color (C. T.), present; glucose, citric and tartaric acids, absent.
34187	Abr. Grieffer, 790 Second avenue	Raspberry syrup	Alcohol, sulphurous, benzoic, salicylic and boric acids, absent.
31440	Hyman Chervay, 169 Broome street	Raspberry syrup	Benzoic, salicylic and boric acids and art. color, none; sample prepared from raspberries.
31467	Adolph Klein, 726 East Sixth avenue	Raspberry syrup	Art. color (C. T.), present; glucose, citric and tartaric acids, absent.
32533	Jacob Becker, Thompson and Bleecker streets	Strawberry syrup	Wood alcohol, absent; sample colored with coal tar dye.
31541	Universal Conc. Syrup Co., 284 Monroe street	Vanilla syrup	Coumarin, vanillin, 0.008 per cent.; art. color and wood alcohol, none.
32532	Jacob Becker, Thompson and Bleecker streets	Vanilla syrup	Wood alcohol, absent; art. color, absent.

Teas, Coffees, Cocoas, etc.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30383	Albert Dombo, 248 East One Hundred and Fourteenth street	Ground coffee	Moist., 2.96 per cent.; eth. ext., 15.76 per cent.; ash, total, 4.36 per cent.; ash insol. in H_2O, 0.94 per cent.; chicory, none.
30384	Passerelli Bros., 2240 Second avenue	Ground coffee	Moist., 3.54 per cent.; eth. ext., 16.29 per cent.; ash, total, 4.29 per cent.; ash insol. in H_2O, 1.17 per cent.; chicory, none.
30385	L. Hoghman, 247 East One Hundred and Fourth street	Ground coffee	Moist., 4.69 per cent.; eth. ext., 13.08 per cent.; ash, total, 4.49 per cent.; ash insol. in H_2O, 0.93 per cent.; chicory, none.

30770	J. Spector, 1928 Second avenue	Gorund coffee	Moist., 3.20 per cent.; eth. ext., 16.95 per cent.; caffeine, 1.31 per cent.; ash, 4.38 per cent.; chicory, none.
31059	Jas. Van Dyck Co., 2134 Eighth avenue	Coffee beans	Coating, none.
31570	Andrew Davey, 3047 Third avenue	Coffee beans	Ash, 4.09 per cent.; lead chromate, Prussian blue, iron oxide and coal tar color, none.
31571	James Bulter, 3029 Third avenue	Coffee beans	Ash, 4.60 per cent.; lead, chromate, Prussian blue, iron oxide and coal tar color, none.
31572	C. Califiero, 2904 Third avenue	Coffee beans	Ash, 3.90 per cent.; lead, chromate, Prussian blue, iron oxide and coal tar color, none.
31573	A. Backe, 551 Morris avenue	Coffee beans	Ash, 4.14 per cent.; lead chromate, Prussian blue, iron oxide and coal tar color, none.
31574	B. Colasacco, 296 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street	Coffee beans	Ash, 4.06 per cent.; lead chromate, Prussian blue, iron oxide and coal tar color, none.
31679	Dr. Darlington	Postum coffee	Alkaloids and arsenic, none.
31894	Chief Clerk's Office	Coffee beans	Moisture, 4.20 per cent.; ash, 4.13 per cent.; eth. ext., 18.17 per cent.
31941	Chief Clerk's Office	Coffee	Moisture, 4.21 per cent.; ash, 4.31 per cent.; eth. ext., 15.59 per cent.
31954	R. I. Brooks, 714 Third avenue	Mocha and Java coffee	Ash, 2.41 per cent.; eth. ext., 15.38 per cent.
33019	Holland Coffee Co., 61 Water street	Green coffee	Sample is dirty and has a leather like odor; on washing with water and subsequent drying at 100°C., most of the odor disappeared.
34096	Leon C. Riggs, 36 West Twentieth street	Coffee	Sample contains 1.30 per cent. caffeine.
30980	Chief Clerk's Office	Nabob breakfast cocoa	Moist., 3.34 per cent.; eth. ext., 21.17 per cent.; ash, 6.68 per cent.; insol. in H_2O, 1.76 per cent.; insol. in HCl, 0.44 per cent.
31173	Chief Clerk's Office	Supreme cocoa	Moist., 3.26 per cent.; eth. ext., 26.25 per cent.; ash, 4.55 per cent.
31177	Hanover Mfg. Co., 1680 Park avenue	Cocoa powder	Moist., 2.14 per cent.; eth. ext., 30.28 per cent.; ash, 7.14 per cent.; art. color, wheat flour, iron oxide and foreign fats, none.
31272	Abr. Levine, 436 Ninth avenue	Baker's cocoa	Moist., 4.44 per cent.; eth. ext., 31.47 per cent.; ash, 5.50 per cent.
31273	Abr. Levine, 436 Ninth avenue	White Rose cocoa	Moist., 4.08 per cent.; eth. ext., 28.13 per cent.; ash, 4.89 per cent.
31274	Richard F. Maylan, 743 Eighth avenue	Justice cocoa	Moist., 3.43 per cent.; eth. ext., 35.32 per cent.; ash, 5.41 per cent.
31275	Jos. B. Tompkins, 527 Ninth avenue	Bedford cocoa	Moist., 3.73 per cent.; eth. ext., 22.43 per cent.; ash, 5.60 per cent.
31276	Saml. Reeves, 450 Ninth avenue	Crown Medal cocoa	Moist., 4.83 per cent.; eth. ext., 24.15 per cent.; ash, 5.86 per cent.
31776	Chief Clerk's Office	Powell's cocoa	Moist., 2.88 per cent.; fats, 27.70 per cent.; ash, 5.55 per cent.
32092	James Butler, 52 Castleton avenue, West Brighton	Peerless cocoa	Cocoa shells, none.
32192	Runkel Bros., 451 West Thirtieth street	American cocoa	Cocoa shells, none.
32158	Herron & Co., 361 Greenwich street	Cocoa	Cocoa shells, none.
34568	American Cocoa Co., 353 Bleecker street	American breakfast cocoa	Cocoa shells, present.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32595	Puritan Pure Food Co., 103 Park avenue	Cocoa	Cocoa shells, none.
32723	James Butler, 112 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Peerless cocoa	Moist., 5.23 per cent.; eth. ext., 21.59 per cent.; ash, 5.31 per cent.; water sol., 2.94 per cent.; insol. in HCl, 0.10 per cent.
32811	B. C. Fuller	Roasted cocoa beans	Melt. pt., 26°C.; ref. index at 40°C., 1.4557; Iod. No., 35.28 per cent.; R. M. No., 0.44.
32812	B. C. Fuller	Unroasted cocoa beans	Melt. pt., 26°C.; ref. index at 40°C., 1.4554; Iod. No., 35.78 per cent.; R. M. No., 0.66.
32891	R. H. Macy & Co., Thirty-fourth street and Broadway	Star cocoa	Moist., 0.99 per cent.; eth. ext., 23.64 per cent.; ash, 5.05 per cent.; alka. of ash, (1 gm.), 0.4 cm3 N-10 acid.
32902	American Cocoa Co., 353 Bleecker street	American cocoa	Moist., 1.35 per cent.; eth. ext., 12.38 per cent.; ash, 9.06 per cent.; alka. of ash (1 gm.), 1.1 cm3 N-10 acid.
32958	H. Batterman, Flushing avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn	Cocoa powder	Moist., 2.30 per cent.; eth. ext., 33.60 per cent.; ash, 7.60 per cent.; alka. of ash (1 gm.), 1.8 cm3 N-10 acid.
32455	B. C. Fuller	Chocolate liquor	Melt. pt., 26°-27°C.; ref. index at 40°C., 1.4566; Iod. No., 36.65 per cent.; R. M. No., 0.40.
32456	B. C. Fuller	Chocolate liquor	Melt. pt., 25°C.; ref. index at 40°C., 1.4561; Iod. No., 39.11 per cent.; R. M. No., 0.60.
32575	Wood & Selick, 36-38 Hudson street	Chocolate liquor	Melt. pt., 29°C.; ref. index at 40°C., 1.4527; Iod. No., 23.44 per cent.; R. M. No., 4.84.
31309	Chief Clerk's Office	Ceylon tea	Eth. ext., 6.68 per cent.; water ext., 19.94 per cent.; theim, 3.13 per cent.; ash, 5.67 per cent.
31310	Chief Clerk's Office	Ceylon tea	Eth. ext., 7.95 per cent.; water ext., 15.36 per cent.; theim, 3.19 per cent.; ash, 5.30 per cent.
31311	Chief Clerk's Office	Young Hyson tea	Eth. ext., 6.40 per cent.; water ext., 26.92 per cent.; theim, 2.14 per cent.; ash, 5.50 per cent.
31312	Chief Clerk's Office	Young Hyson tea	Eth. ext., 15.07 per cent.; water ext., 15.52 per cent.; theim, 2.94 per cent.; ash, 4.95 per cent.
31313	Chief Clerk's Office	Formosa tea	Eth. ext., 10.70 per cent.; water ext., 32.76 per cent.; theim, 3.08 per cent.; ash, 7.89 per cent.
31314	Chief Clerk's Office	Formosa tea	Eth. ext., 13.95 per cent.; water ext., 27.80 per cent.; theim, 2.47 per cent.; ash, 5.80 per cent.
32856	H. A. F. Ehler, 137 Vernon avenue, L. I. City	Tea	Art. color, absent; Prussian blue, absent; caffeine, 2.14 per cent.
34324	Morris Goldman, 520 Brook avenue	Green tea	Indigo, absent; Prussian blue, absent; ash, 5.71 per cent.
34327	Herman Brand, 465 Brook avenue	Green tea	Indigo, absent; Prussian blue, absent; ash, 6.86 per cent.

Unsweetened Condensed Milks and Evaporated Creams.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30808	O'Neill's, Sixth avenue and Twentieth street	Gold evaporated unsweetened cream	Fat, 8.00 per cent.; solids, 25.18 per cent.; preservatives, none.
30895	Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 467 Second avenue	A. & P. evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 6.60 per cent.; solids,25.40 per cent.; preservatives, none.
30896	Andrew Davey, 481 Second avenue	Gold Cross evaporated unsweetened cream	Fat, 7.20 per cent.; solids, 23.94 per cent.; preservatives, none.
30897	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	St. Charles evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.80 per cent.; solids, 28.94 per cent.; preservatives, none.
30898	E. Sache, 495 Canal street	Silver Cow unsweetened evaporated milk	Fat, 8.40 per cent.; solids, 27.06 per cent.; preservatives, none.
30899	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Highland evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.40 per cent.; solids, 28.46 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31080	Fourteenth Street Store, Foutreenth street and Sixth avenue	Van Camp's evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 7.20 per cent.; solids, 24.22 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31082	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Gold Cross evaporated unsweetened cream	Fat, 6.80 per cent.; total solids, 24.02 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31083	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Oatman's Dundee evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 6.80 per cent.; total solids, 22.48 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31289	C. Milkens, 250 Greenwich street	Van Camp's evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 7.60 per cent.; total solids, 24.98 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31290	Hewson & Fitzpatrick, 254 Greenwich street	Highland evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 10.00 per cent.; total solids, 28.84 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31219	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Gold Cross evaporated unsweetened cream	Fat, 8.80 per cent.; total solids, 26.14 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31473	J. U. Rothlisberger, 2990 Third avenue	Van Camp's evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.00 per cent.; total solids, 26.02 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31609	R. H. Macy & Co., Broadway and Thirty-fourth street	Light White evaporated unsweetened cream	Fat, 10.20 per cent.; total solids, 33.51 percent,; preservatives, none.
31657	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Our Pet evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.40 per cent.; total solids, 25.52 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31658	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street	Borden's Peerless evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.00 per cent.; total solids, 26.44 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31694	Mohawk Condensed Milk Co., 89 Hudson street	Gold Cross evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.00 per cent.; total solids, 25.32 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31737	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Van Camp's evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.80 per cent.; total solids, 28.24 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31738	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	St. Charles evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.80 per cent.; total solids, 28.52 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31739	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue	Dundee evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.80 per cent.; total solids, 25.04 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31740	Adams & Co., Sixth avenue and Twentieth street	Gold evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 7.20 per cent.; total solids, 24.50 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31741	Simpson, Crawford Co., Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street	Silver Cow evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.00 per cent.; total solids, 26.83 per cent.; preservatives, none.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31855	U. H. Dudley, Duane and Hudson streets...	Carnation evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 9.20 per cent.; total solids, 27.32 per cent.; preservatives, none.
31872	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street..........................	Our Pet evaporated unsweetened milk.	Fat, 8.40 per cent.; total solids, 25.80 per cent.; preservatives, nonc.
32369	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street..........................	Peerless evaporatcd unsweetened milk.	Fat, 8.00 per cent.; total solids, 26.44 per cent.; preservatives, nonc.
32370	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street..........................	Our Pet evaporated unsweetened milk.	Fat, 8.40 per cent.; total solids, 25.52 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32371	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street..........................	Highland evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.40 per cent.; total solids, 28.46 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32372	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street..........................	St. Charles evaporated unsweetened milk..........................	Fat, 8.80 per cent.; total solids, 28.52 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32428	J. H. Holsten, 238 East Fifty-sixth street..	Van Camp's evaporated unsweetened milk..........................	Fat, 7.20 per cent.; total solids, 25.62 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32429	J. H. Holsten, 238 East Fifty-sixth street..	Silver Cow evaporated unsweetened milk..........................	Fat, 7.60 per cent.; total solids, 26.24 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32445	Great American Tea Co., 31 Vesey street....	Cockatoo evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.00 per cent.; total solids, 26.58 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32507	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue....................	Dundee evaporated unsweetened milk.	Fat, 8.80 per cent.; total solids, 30.16 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32522	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue....................	Van Camp's evaporated unsweetened milk..........................	Fat, 7.75 per cent.; total solids, 24.08 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32523	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue....................	Gold Cross evaporated unsweetened milk..........................	Fat, 7.65 per cent.; total solids, 25.33 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32524	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue....................	Gold evaporated unsweetened milk....	Fat, 8.03 per cent.; total solids, 25.30 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32525	Fourteenth Street Store, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue....................	St. Charles evaporated unsweetened milk..........................	Fat, 8.93 per cent.; total solids, 30.05 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32563	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street..........................	Gold Cross evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.80 per cent.; total solids, 28.92 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32564	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street..........................	Blue Label evaporated unsweetened milk..........................	Fat, 8.20 per cent.; total solids, 27.10 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32565	egel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street..........................	Our Pet evaporated unsweetened milk.	Fat, 8.60 per cent.; total solids, 26.88 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32566	Siegel, Cooper Co., Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street..........................	Peerless evaporated unsweetened milk.	Fat, 7.80 per cent.; total solids, 25.50 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32622	J. H. Holsten, 238 East Fifty-sixth street..	Silver Cow evaporated unsweetened cream..........................	Fat, 8.40 per cent.; total solids, 29.28 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32641	Anderson Tea Co., 239 First avenue........	Leader evaporated unsweetened milk..	Fat, 7.80 per cent.; total solids, 27.04 per cent.; preservatives, none.
32738	James Butler, 112 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond..........................	Silver Cow evaporated unsweetened milk..........................	Fat, 10.20 per cent.; total solids, 34.56 per cent.; preservatives, none.
33002	Dr. Biggs..........................	Carnation evaporated unsweetened milk..........................	Fat, 8.00 per cent.; total solids, 25.60 per cent.; preservatives, none.
33003	Dr. Biggs..........................	Carnation evaporated unsweetened milk..........................	Fat, 8.00 per cent.; total solids, 25.74 per cent.; preservatives, none.

33004	Dr. Biggs	Carnation evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.20 per cent.; total solids, 26.12 per cent.; preservatives, none.
33005	Dr. Biggs	Carnation evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.00 per cent.; total solids, 26.02 per cent.; preservatives, none.
33006	Dr. Biggs	Carnation evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.10 per cent.; total solids, 26.30 per cent.; preservatives, none.
33007	Dr. Biggs	Carnation evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 7.80 per cent.; total solids, 24.98 per cent.; preservatives, none.
33022	Hires' Condensed Milk Co., 72 Park place	Gold evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.40 per cent.; total solids, 26.36 per cent.; preservatives, none.
34297	F. R. Verkrusen, 97 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond	Gold Cross evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.20 per cent.; total solids, 26.54 per cent.; preservatives, none.
34795	A. I. Namm, 452 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Gold Cross evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 7.60 per cent.; total solids, 25.82 per cent.; preservatives, none.
34796	W. H. Batterman, 4-6 Graham avenue, Brooklyn	Gold Cross evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.40 per cent.; total solids, 26.50 per cent.; preservatives, none.
34821	Mr. Fuller	Blue Label evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.64 per cent.; total solids, 28.08 per cent.; preservatives, none.
34822	Mr. Fuller	Blue Label evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.40 per cent.; total solids, 27.96 per cent.; preservatives, none.
34823	Mr. Fuller	Blue Label evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 10.56 per cent.; total solids, 33.48 per cent.; preservatives, none.
34824	Mr. Fuller	Blue Label evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.64 per cent.; total solids, 28.20 per cent.; preservatives, none.
34825	Mr. Fuller	Blue Label evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.64 per cent.; total solids, 28.20 per cent.; preservatives, none.
34826	Mr. Fuller	Blue Label evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 9.60 per cent.; total solids, 30.36 per cent.; preservatives, none.
34827	Mr. Fuller	Blue Label evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.64 per cent.; total solids, 29.40 per cent.; preservatives, none.
34828	Mr. Fuller	Blue Label evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.40 per cent.; total solids, 27.36 per cent.; preservatives, none.
34829	Mr. Fuller	Blue Label evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.64 per cent.; total solids, 27.84 per cent.; preservatives, none.
34830	Mr. Fuller	Blue Label evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.64 per cent.; total solids, 27.84 per cent.; preservatives, none.
34831	Mr. Fuller	Blue Label evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.88 per cent.; total solids, 27.12 per cent.; preservatives, none.
34832	Mr. Fuller	Blue Label evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 9.12 per cent.; total solids, 28.08 per cent.; preservatives, none.
34833	Mr. Fuller	Blue Label evaporated unsweetened milk	Fat, 8.64 per cent.; total solids, 27.12 per cent.; preservatives, none.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Vegetables, Canned, Dried, etc.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
34570	James Butler, 1795 Amsterdam avenue....	Ormonde Castle lima beans..........	Benzoic, salicylic, boric acids and poisonous metals, none
34156	Simpson, Crawford Co., 307 Sixth avenue...	Alphonse Pinard haricots flageolets.....	Copper sulphate, 0.0273 per cent.
34320	Richard Tum Suden, 95 Seventh avenue....	French mushrooms.................	Sulphurous acid, present.
31804	Store, 1933 Park avenue, Brooklyn........	Dill pickles.......................	Mineral acids and heavy metals, absent.
30871	James Butler, 2112 Amsterdam avenue.....	Blue Star peas.....................	Tin, copper, zinc, nickel and lead, absent.
30943	Potter & Braid, 105 Hudson street........	Split peas.........................	Art. color, poisonous metals, none; iron and sulphites, faint trace.
30944	Potter & Braid, 105 Hudson street........	Split peas.........................	Art. color, poisonous metals, none; iron and sulphites, faint trace.
31575	Aug. F. Beckmann & Co., 232 Willis avenue.	Monmouth green peas...............	Heavy metals, absent.
34157	Simpson, Crawford Co., 307 Sixth avenue...	Monbadon French peas..............	Copper sulphate, 0.011 per cent.
34158	Simpson, Crawford Co., 307 Sixth avenue...	Alphonse Pinard French peas.........	Copper sulphate, 0.0078 per cent.
34160	Potter & Braid, 105-107 Hudson street.....	Split peas.........................	Copper sulphate, none.
34185	Vito Erace, 908 Second avenue...........	Le Soleil petit pois.................	Copper sulphate, 0.019 per cent.
34186	Abr. Grieffer, 790 Second avenue.........	Le Soleil petit pois.................	Copper sulphate, 0.0098 per cent.
34159	Simpson, Crawford Co., 307 Sixth avenue...	Monbadon Br. string beans..........	Copper sulphate, 0.0128 per cent.
30731	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue......................	Tomato paste......................	Salicylic, benzoic, boric and sulphurous acids, absent; art. color, absent.
30764A	Ignatius Gross, 268 West street..........	Conserva di Tomate...............	Gas, 250 c. c. of which 40 per cent. was carbon dioxide; explosive gases, absent.
30764B	Ignatius Gross, 268 West street..........	Conserva di Tomate................	Gas, present.
30765A	Ignatius Gross, 268 West street..........	Conserva di Tomate................	Gas, present.
30765B	Ignatius Gross, 268 West street..........	Conserva di Tomate................	Gas, present.
30765C	Ignatius Gross, 268 West street..........	Conserva di Tomate................	Gas, present.
30925	Chas. Maspero, 333 Greenwich street.......	Extract tomatoes..................	Benzoic and salicylic acids, absent; art. color, absent.

31355	Wm. Preston, 859 Fulton street, Brooklyn	Mayflower tomatoes	Benzoic, boric, salicylic acids, absent; art. color, absent.
31747	Ignatius Gross, 268 West street	Conserva di Tomate	Benzoic, boric, salicylic acids, absent; art. color, absent.
32107	Bloomingdale Bros., Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue	Distifano tomato paste	Art. color, benzoic, salicylic and boric acids, absent.
32285A	American Conserve Co., 269 West street	Rossa Conserva di Tomate	Salicylic, benzoic and boric acids, and art. color, absent.
32285B	American Conserve Co., 269 West street	Nera·Conserva di Tomate	Salicylic, benzoic and boric acids, and art. color, absent.

Bellevue Hospital.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30715	Bellevue Hospital	Brown soap	Insol. min. matter, 4.30 per cent.; moist., 22.42 per cent.; free alk., none; total alk., 8.69 per cent.; unsap. fats, none; fatty anhy., 55.85 per cent.; resins, none.

Comptroller's Office.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30547	Comptroller's Office	Octagon soap	Moist., 14.08 per cent.; comb. alk., 9.95 per cent.; free alk., 0.00 per cent.; fatty anhy., 68.10 per cent.; resin, none.
30548	Comptroller's Office	Barnes borax soap	Moist., 19.79 per cent.; comb. alk., 9.39 per cent.; free alk., 0.000 per cent.; fatty anhy., 62.10 per cent.; resin, present.
30598	Comptroller's Office	Soap powder	Moist., 9.26 per cent.; total alk., 16.61 per cent.; free alk., 0.00 per cent.; fatty anhy., 67.14 per cent.; resin, none.
30599	Comptroller's Office	Soap powder	Moist., 15.60 per cent.; total alk., 11.57 per cent.; free alk., 0.00 per cent.; fatty anhy., 67.50 per cent.; resin, none.
30642	Comptroller's Office	Chip soap	Moist., 6.75 per cent.; total alk., 18.04 per cent.; free alk., 0.00 per cent.; fatty anhy., 73.35 per cent.; resin, none.
30706	Comptroller's Office	Savoy baking powder	Available carbon dioxide, 11.40 per cent.; sample is a tartrate powder with starch as a filler.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Coroner's Office.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30496	Coroner's Office	Stomach and contents	Chemical and physiological examination did not show the presence of poison.
31287	Coroner's Office	Bottle containing liquid	Sample is free from mydriatic alkaloids.
31288	Coroner's Office	Bottle containing liquid	Sample is free from mydriatic alkaloids.
31861	Coroner's Office	Bottle containing clear liquid	Epsom salts, none; alkaloids sol. in ether, none; morphine sulphate, present.
31884	Coroner's Office	Bottle containing liquid	Bottle contains 70 c. c. liquid; liquid does not contain atropine.

Department of Correction.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30623	Department of Correction	Premier tomato catsup	Benzoic acid, none; art. color, none.
30743	Department of Correction	Soap powder	Moist., 19.73 per cent.; comb. alki., 5.92 per cent.; carb. alki., 51.65 per cent.; fatty anhy., 15.66 per cent.
30744	Department of Correction	Soap powder	Moist., 17.57 per cent.; comb. alki., 6.29 per cent.; carb. alki., 53.27 per cent.; fatty anhy., 15.86 per cent.
30992	Department of Correction	Supreme baking powder	Available carbon dioxide, 12.66 per cent.; sample is a tartrate powder with starch as a filler.
30993	Department of Correction	Royal baking powder	Available carbon dioxide, 11.53 per cent.; sample is a tartrate powder with starch as a filler.
31626	Department of Correction	Vinegar pickles	Sample complies with the requirements of the contract.
31627	Department of Correction	Brown soap	Moist., 28.55 per cent.; alc. ext., 66.73 per cent.; sod. carb., 2.17 per cent.; rosin, none.
31713	Department of Correction	Soap powder	Moist., 16.35 per cent.; sod. hydrate, 3.52 per cent.; sod. carb., 58.77 per cent.; soap by diff., 21.36 per cent.
31939	Department of Correction	Soap powder	Moist., 23.47 per cent.; sod. hydrate, 4.87 per cent.; sod. carb., none; rosin, none.

District Attorney's Office.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31540A	District Attorney's Office	Shirt	Semen and blood, none.
31540B	District Attorney's Office	Shirt	Semen and blood, none.
31540C	District Attorney's Office	Towel	Semen and blood, present.

Board of Education.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32264A	Board of Education	Coal	Moist., 1.57 per cent.; vol. and comb. mat., 7.16 per cent.; fixed carb., 79.13 per cent.; ash. insol. in HCl., 11.79 cent., sol. in H_2O, 0.30 per cent.
32264B	Board of Education	Coal	Moist., 1.59 per cent.; vol. and comb. mat., 7.85 per cent.; fixed carb., 78.52 per cent.; ash. insol. in HCl., 11.72 per cent.; sol. in H_2O, 0.30 per cent.

Post Office Department.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31927	Post Office Department	Ascatco	Alcohol by weight, 9.67 per cent.; by volume, 12.13 per cent.; 95 per cent. alcohol, 12.74 per cent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Department Public Buildings and Offices.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32787	Department Public Buildings and Offices...	Morgan's sapolio..................	Silica, 80.20 per cent.; soap, 14.66 per cent.; free sod. carb., 2.45 per cent.; water (by dif.), 2.69 per cent.
32788	Department Public Buildings and Offices...	Harral's Kleeneasy................	Silica, 78.10 per cent.; soap, 15.69 per cent.; free sod. carb., 1.70 per cent.; water (by dif.), 4.51 per cent.
32789	Department Public Buildings and Offices...	B. T. Babbitt's soap...............	Soap, 15.84 per cent.; free sod. carb., 4.55 per cent.; water (by dif.), 15.84 per cent.
32790	Department Public Buildings and Offices....	Soap............................	Soap, 73.18 per cent.; free sod. carb. 5.09 per cent.; water (by dif.), 21.73 per cent.
34323	Department Public Buildings and Offices...	Soap............................	Soap, 68.50 per cent.; free sod. carb., 2.25 per cent.; water, 29.22 per cent.
34667	Department Public Buildings and Offices...	B. T. Babbit's cake soap............	Soap, 70.16 per cent.; free sod. carb., 2.12 per cent. ;water, 27.72 per cent.

Fire Department.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31631	Fire Department......................	Bottle containing white substance....	Sample contains salicylic acid; does not explode by deterioration nor when flame is applied.
31877	Fire Department......................	Soap............................	Moisture, 27.75 per cent.; free alk. as sod. carb., 12.99 per cent.
31878	Fire Department......................	Soap............................	Moisture, 27.04 per cent.; free alk. as sod. carb., 12.46 per cent.
31879	Fire Department......................	Soap............................	Moisture, 18.21 per cent.; free alk. as sod. carb., 13.58 per cent.
31880	Fire Department......................	Soap............................	Moisture, 15.43 per cent.; free alk. as sod. carb., 14.97 per cent.
32141	Fire Department......................	Soap............................	Water, 20.80 per cent.; alk. as sod. carb., 14.84 per cent.
32142	Fire Department......................	Soap............................	Water, 17.57 per cent.; alk. as sod. carb., 15.90 per cent.
32143	Fire Department......................	Soap............................	Water, 25.44 per cent.; alk. as sod. carb., 14.31 per cent.
32144	Fire Department......................	Soap............................	Water, 15.66 per cent.; alk. as sod. carb., 15.90 per cent.

32393	Fire Department	Soap powder	Water, 9.64 per cent.; alk. as sod. carb., 64.72 per cent.; soap, 25.64 per cent.
32394	Fire Department	Soap powder	Water, 9.93 per cent.; alk. as sod. carb., 78.44 per cent.; soap, 11.63 per cent.
32395	Fire Department	Axle grease	Ash, 2.4 per cent.; free acids, none; mineral oils and cresole oil, present.
32396	Fire Department	Axle grease	Ash, 11.85 per cent.; free acids, none; mineral oils and cresole oil, present.
32397	Fire Department	Brown soap	Water, 26.24 per cent.; solids, 73.76 per cent.; alk. as sod. carb., 19.98 per cent.
32398	Fire Department	Brown soap	Water, 22.26 per cent.; solids, 77.74 per cent.; alk. as sod. carb., 13.35 per cent.
32399	Fire Department	Green soap	Water, 10.97 per cent.; solids, 89.03 per cent.; alk. as sod. card., 18.61 per cent.; fatty acids, Iod. No., 62.95; melt. pt., 28°C.
32400	Fire Department	Green soap	Water, 26.58 per cent.; solids, 73.42 per cent.; alk. as sod. carb., 13.04 per cent.; fatty acids, Iod. No., 63.21; melt. pt., 28°C.
32785	Fire Department	Soap powder	Moist., 14.87 per cent.; dry soap, 19.26 per cent.; sod. carb., 58.62 per cent.; insol. min. matter, none.
32786	Fire Department	Soap powder	Moist., 13.85 per cent. dry soap, 20.63 per cent.; sod. carb., 63.60 per cent.; insol. min. matter, none.
34397	Fire Department	Soap powder	Soap, 16.24 per cent.; free sod. carb., 73.31 per cent.; free sod. hyd., none.
34398	Fire Department	Soap powder	Soap, 29.60 per cent.; free sod. carb., 53.52 per cent.; free sod., hyd., none.
34473	Fire Department	Green soap	Soap, 68.84 per cent.; free sod. carb., none; free sod. hyd., none; water, 31.16 per cent.
34474	Fire Department	Green soap	Soap, 87.30 per cent.; free sod. carb., none; free sod. hyd., none; water, 12.80 per cent.
34745	Fire Department	Soap powder	Moist., 11.30 per cent.; free sod. carb., 64.20 per cent.; free sod. hyd., 0.05 per cent.; soap by diff., 17.73 per cent.; chlorides as NaCl, 6.72 per cent.
34746	Fire Department	Soap powder	Moist., 11.06 per cent.; free sod. carb., 54.25 per cent.; free sod. hyd., 0.07 per cent.; soap by diff., 31.26 per cent.; chlorides as NaCl, 3.36 per cent.
34759	Fire Department	Brown soap	Moist., 26.60 per cent.; free sod. carb., 0.50 per cent.; free sod. hyd., none; soap by diff., 72.90 per cent.; chlorides as NaCl, trace.
34760	Fire Department	Brown soap	Moist., 13.13 per cent.; free sod. carb., 0.7 per cent.; free sod. hyd., none; soap by diff., 86.17 per cent.; chlorides as NaCl, trace.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Police Department.

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
30614	Police Department	White powders	A—Sample contains cocaine hydrochloride. B—Sample contains cocaine hydrochloride. C—Sample contains cocaine hydrochloride. D—Sample containd cocaine hydrochloride. E—Sample contains cocaine hydrochloride.
30615	Police Department	Clothing	Blood is not present on any of these articles.
30616	Police Department	One razor	Blood is not present.
30622	Police Department	Candles	Blood is not present.
30646	Police Department	Black substance	Sample contains more than two (2) grains of opium to the oz.
30675	Police Department	Amber liquid	Alcohol by weight, 36.00 percent.; by volume, 42.89 per cent.
30705	Police Department	White powders	Sample contains cocaine.
30714	Police Department	Brown liquid	Alcohol by weight, 15.82 per cent.; by volume, 20.15 per cent.
30738	Police Department	Red liquid	Alcohol by weight, 8.09 per cent.; by volume, 10.38 per cent.
30739	Police Department	White liquid	Alcohol by weight, 8.63 per cent.; by volume, 10.91 per cent.
30749	Police Department	Amber liquid	Alcohol by weight, 3.34 per cent.; by volume, 4.27 per cent.
30750	Police Department	Red liquid	Alcohol by weight, 35.77 per cent.; by volume, 42.78 per cent.
30793	Police Department	Black substance	Sample contains more than two grains of opium to the oz.
30858	Police Department	White liquid	Vial contains chloroform.
30982	Police Department	Liquid	Sample is chloral hydrate.
30983	Police Department	Liquid	Sample is a solution of chloral hydrate.
31080	Police Department	Liquid	Alcohol by weight, 37.71 per cent.; by volume, 44.92 per cent.
31084	Police Department	Liquid	Alcohol by weight, 3.50 per cent.; by volume, 4.49 per cent.
31131	Police Department	Dollar bill	The presence of blood stains cannot be demonstrated.
31132	Police Department	Two dollar bill	The presence of blood stains cannot be demonstrated.

31202	Police Department	Brown substance	Both samples A. and B. contain more than two grains per ounce of opium.
31250	Police Department	Liquid	Alcohol by weight, 37.25 per cent.; by volume, 44.43 per cent.
31277	Police Department	Liquid	The bottle contained ethyl ether.
31304	Police Department	Brown substance	Sample contains more than two grains of opium per ounce.
31308	Police Department	Capsules	Sample is probably made fern contains no morphine nor croton oil; had no physiological effects upon a small dog.
31358	Police Department	Flask containing liquid	Alcohol by weight, 9.71 per cent.; by volume, 12.05 per cent.
31472	Police Department	Black substance	Sample is a preparation of opium containing more than two grains per ounce.
31533	Police Department	Brown substance	Sample is a preparation of opium.
31539	Police Department	Black substance	Sample is a preparation of opium.
31547	Police Department	Bottle containing liquid	The bottle contains chloroform.
31556	Police Department	Pipes containing brown substance	Both pipes contain opium.
31566	Police Department	Brown substance	Sample is a preparation of opium containing more than two grains of opium per ounce.
31567	Police Department	Brown substance	Sample is a preparation of opium containing more than two grains of opium per ounce.
31619	Police Department	Bottle containing liquid	Poisonous metals, potassium cyanide, hydrocyanic acid, oxalic acid, oxalates and veg. alk., none.
31635	Police Department	Bottle containing liquid	Ethyl alcohol by weight, 31.64 per cent.; by volume, 38.15 per cent.
31665	Police Department	Brown liquid	Alcohol by weight, 35.17 per cent.; by volume, 41.84 per cent.
31720	Police Department	Brown powder	Sample is a preparation of opium.
31726	Police Department	White crystals	Sample is cocaine hydrochloride.
31756	Police Department	Liquid	Alcohol by weight, 9.39 per cent.; by volume, 11.79 per cent.
31799	Police Department	Can containing substance	Can contains crude potassium hydrate or caustic potash.
31832A	Police Department	Bottle containing liquid	On distillation and oxidation of distillate a good reaction for wood alcohol was obtained.
31832B	Police Department	Stomach and contents	Wood alcohol, none.
31859	Police Department	Clear liquid	Sample gave good reaction for wood alcohol.
31860	Police Department	Stomach and contents	Stomach contents contained a substance corresponding to atropin in physiological and chemical reactions.
31895	Police Department	Box containing substance	Arsenic, present.
31896	Police Department	Bottle containing liquid	Chloral hydrate, absent; chloroform, absent.

TABLE 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
31902	Police Department	Box containing white powder	Sample is cocaine hydrochloride.
31948	Police Department	Box containing white crystals	Sample is cocaine hydrochloride.
31955	Police Department	Box containing white powder	Sample is cocaine hydrochloride.
31956	Police Department	Box containing white powder	Sample is cocaine hydrochloride.
32023	Police Department	Box containing white crystals	Sample is cocaine hydrochloride.
32026	Police Department	Bed spread	Blood, present.
32026A	Police Department	Child's drawers	Blood, present.
32026B	Police Department	Petticoat	Blood, present.
32039	Police Department	Bottle containing crystals	Bottle contains chloral hydrate.
32181	Police Department	Boxes containing powders	1—Cocaine hydrochloride, present. 2—Cocaine hydrochloride, present. 3—No test for cocaine. 4—Cocaine hydrochloride, present. 5—Cocaine hydrochloride, present. 6—Cocaine hydrochloride, present. 7—Cocaine hydrochloride, present. 8—No test for cocaine.
32245	Police Department	Boxes containing brown substance	The boxes contain a preparation of opium.
32261	Police Department	Package containing substance	Arsenic, present.
32263	Police Department	Brown substance	Sample is a preparation of opium.
32274	Police Department	Four bottles containing liquid	A—Contains chloroform. B—Contains chloroform. C—Contains tincture of opium. D—Contains sulphate of morphine.
32311	Police Department	Bottle containing liquid	Bottle contains chloroform.
32327	Police Department	Three bottles containing liquid	Each bottle contains morphine sulphate.
32327A	Police Department	White crystals	Each package contains cocaine hydrochloride.
32327B	Police Department	White powders	Packages contain an organic preparation free from alkaloids or chloral.
32327C	Police Department	Two boxes containing powder	Boxes contain cocaine hydrochloride.

32327D	Police Department	Five packages containing crystals	Four packages contain cocaine hydrochloride; one package contains chloral hydrate.
32327E	Police Department	Two glass tubes	One tube contains cocaine hydrochloride; one tube empty.
32374	Police Department	Black substance	Sample is a preparation of opium.
32378	Police Department	Liquid (two bottles)	A—Alcohol by weight, 3.33 per cent.; by volume, 3.41 per cent. B—Alcohol by weight, 5.11 per cent.; by volume, 6.39 per cent.
32382	Police Department	Jar and bag	Jar contains a preparation of opium; bag contains two pieces of cloth; no test for opium obtained.
32463	Police Department	Brown substance	Substance is a preparation of opium.
32476	Police Department	Brown liquid	Bottle contains liquid glue.
32503	Police Department	Bottle containing substance	Bottle contains cocaine hydrochloride.
32504	Police Department	Bottle containing substance	Bottle contains cocaine hydrochloride.
32505	Police Department	Bottle containing substance	Bottle contains cocaine hydrochloride.
32506	Police Department	Box containing substance	Box contains cocaine hydrochloride.
32513	Police Department	Bottle containing substance	Bottle contains cocaine hydrochloride.
32515A	Police Department	Box containing shells	Shells contain a preparation of opium.
32515B	Police Department	Box containing shells	Shells contain a preparation of opium.
32515C	Police Department	Cans containing substance	Cans contain a preparation of opium.
32515D	Police Department	Cans containing substance	Cans contain a preparation of opium.
32516A	Police Department	Two pipes	Pipes have been used for the smoking of opium.
32516B	Police Department	Jar containing pills	Jar contains some kind of bean; no opium present.
32516C	Police Department	Jar containing brown substance	Jar contains a preparation of opium.
32516D	Police Department	Box containing brown substance	Box contains a preparation of opium.
32516E	Police Department	Box containing roots	Box contains ginseng roots, no opium present.
32562	Police Department	Bottle containing liquid	Alcohol by weight, 16.38 per cent.; by volume, 20.61 per cent.
32605	Police Department	White powder	Sample is arsenious oxide.
32647	Police Department	Brown substance	Sample is a preparation of opium.
32648	Police Department	Bottle containing liquid	A—Alcohol by weight, 4.82 per cent.; by volume, 6.17 per cent. B—Alcohol by weight, 4.88 per cent.; by volume, 6.24 per cent.

Table 59—(*Continued*).

Analysis Number.	From Whom Received.	Brand and Sample.	Result.
32667	Police Department	Bottle containing liquid	No poisonous substance found in either bottle or box.
32717	Police Department	Bottle containing white powder	Sample contains cocaine hydrochloride.
32751	Police Department	Flask containing liquid	Chloral hydrate, present.
32752	Police Department	Metal case containing hypodrrmic outfit	Two phials contain preparation of morphine. One phial contains preparation of strychnine. One phial contains preparation of cocaine. Two phials contain potassium permanganate.
32778	Police Department	White crystals and cubes	Crystals in the paper contain cocaine hydrochloride; cubes contain morphine sulphate.
32779	Police Department	Bottle containing white crystals	Cocaine hydrochloride, present.
32853	Police Department	Bottle containing white crystals	A—Cocaine hydrochloride, present. B—Cocaine hydrochloride, present.
32888	Police Department	Brown substance	Sample is a preparation of opium.
32895	Police Department	Capsules	Capsules contain apiol and give physiological reaction for ergot. Tablets contain morphine sulphate.
33008	Police Department	White powders	A—Wooden box contains cocaine hydrochloride. B—Glass box contains cocaine hydrochloride.
34106	Police Department	Liquids	A—Alcohol by weight, 4.28 per cent.; B—Alcohol by volume, 5.47 per cent.
34167	Police Department	White powders	A—Cocaine hydrochloride, present; B—Cocaine hydrochloride, present; C—Same result.
34166	Police Department	White powders	A—Cocaine hydrochloride, present; B—Cocaine hydrochloride, present; C—Same result.
34371	Police Department	Clothing	Blood stains found on handkerchief. No blood stains found on penknife. No blood stains found on hat. No blood stains found on wristband.
34410	Police Department	Tablets, powders and stomach contents	Tablets contain sulphate of strychnine; stomach contents yielded cyanogen; green powder has a cyanogen base; red powder is eosine and sand.
34504	Police Department	Organs, foods and liquids	Food on plate and in sauce pan contain arsenic; washing of stomach contains arsenic.
34538	Police Department	Brown substance and playing card	Both contain preparation of opium.
34610	Police Department	Powder	Powder contains cocaine hydrochloride.
34630	Police Department	Substance	A—Sample is cocaine hydrochloride. B—Sample is cocaine hydrochloride.

34701	Police Department	White powder	Each of the fine bottles contain cocaine hydrochloride.
34719	Police Department	Three pipes	The pipes have been used for the smoking of opium.
34752	Police Department	Red liquid	Alcohol by weight, 3.58 per cent.; by volume, 4.76 per cent.
34753	Police Department	Red liquid	Alcohol by weight, 33.32 per cent.; by volume, 42.89 per cent.
34808	Police Department	Liquid	Alcohol by weight, 8.65 per cent.; by volume, 11.00 per cent.
34809	Police Department	Liquid	Alcohol by weight, 7.36 per cent.; by volume, 9.40 per cent.
34810	Police Department	Liquid	Alcohol by weight, 10.01 per cent.; by weight, 12.60 per cent.
34811	Police Department	Liquid	Alcohol by weight, 12.53 per cent.; by volume, 16.10 per cent.
34812	Police Department	Liquid	Alcohol by weight, 12.28 per cent.; by volume, 15.50 per cent
34813	Police Department	Liquid	Alcohol by weight, 11.51 per cent.; by volume, 14.44 per cent.
34814	Police Department	Liquid	Alcohol by weight, 11.43 per cent.; by volume, 14.44 per cent.
34838	Police Department	White powders	A—Contains sodium chloride; B—Morphine sulphate; C—Powdered clark; D—Cocaine hydrochloride.
34839	Police Department	Bottle containing liquid	Alcohol by weight, 18.22 per cent.; by volume, 10.30 per cent.

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

The sections which comprise the Division of Communicable Diseases are as follows:

1st. Executive Office and General Routine.

2d. Borough Offices and General Supervision of Communicable Diseases.

- *a.* Manhattan.
- *b.* The Bronx.
- *c.* Brooklyn.
- *d.* Queens.
- *e.* Richmond.

3d. Sanitary Supervision of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

4th. Tuberculosis Clinics and Association of Tuberculosis Clinics.

- *a.* Manhattan.
- *b.* The Bronx.
- *c.* Brooklyn.

5th. Tuberculosis Hospitals and Sanatoria.

- *a.* Riverside.
- *b.* Otisville.
- *c.* Raybrook and others.

6th. Tuberculosis Exhibits.

7th. Typhoid Fever.

8th. Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

9th. Malaria and other Communicable Diseases.

10th. Administration of Diphtheria Antitoxin.

11th. Diagnosis Laboratory and Culture Stations.

12th. Publications.

13th. Changes in Service.

SECTION 1.

Executive Office and General Routine.

Throughout the year the weekly, quarterly and annual records and reports as advocated by the Bureau of Municipal Research (B. M. R. in this report), have been used.

During the month of August, by order of the Sanitary Superintendent, all executive officers of the division were instructed to keep daily record of any occurrence of importance connected with the work under their charge. These diaries were forwarded to this office January 1, 1909, and are submitted with the present report.

About the 1st of November a time-clock was installed in the Manhattan office, by means of which all employees register their time on arrival and departure. Similar clocks were later installed in the other Borough offices, and these clocks have greatly relieved the responsibility of the executive officers.

The provision of $500 Emergency Fund for the carfare expenses of collectors of the Diagnosis Laboratory and the transfer of the Otisville transportation expenses to the account of that institution have relieved the chief of the division of a great deal of inconvenient advancing of funds.

During the year all correspondence with the public from subordinate offices of the division was done away with, and all letters, etc., are now sent from the executive office in Manhattan and signed by the chief of the division.

SECTION 2.

Borough Offices and General Supervision of Communicable Diseases.

a. Manhattan.
b. The Bronx.
c. Brooklyn.
d. Queens.
e. Richmond.

During the year the Bureau of Municipal Research investigated the system of registration, recording and reporting of cases of communicable diseases in use in this division. No changes were made, excepting minor modifications and extensions in the daily record books. In order to show immediately the number of cases in various files a very complete daily record book has been prepared, in which are entered each day the number of cases added to and removed from each of the various files. In this way it is possible to obtain any desired figures or statistics immediately. The large tabulation sheets mentioned in 1907 report have been used throughout 1908 and have given entire satisfaction. The results obtained are given in the sections on typhoid fever and cerebro-spinal meningitis.

The total number of cases of communicable diseases visited and the number of visits in each case by inspectors is a trifle less than in 1907. This is due to the remarkable falling off of the number of cases of typhoid fever. About 25 per cent. tuberculosis inspections were made by the nurses, due to the fact that the nursing staff was reduced by one-third, owing to the extension of the work of the tuberculosis clinics and the reduction of the staff for the purpose of economy.

Manhattan Office.

The office force at the close of the year consisted of one inspector in charge, one medical inspector, four clerks, three office boys and one telephone operator.

The number of cases of and deaths from communicable diseases reported weekly in the Borough of Manhattan during the year 1908 will be seen in Chart No. 1.

The Bronx Office

The year 1908 has been a very satisfactory one for the Division of Communicable Diseases in the Borough of The Bronx. There was a marked diminution in the case and mortality figures for all communicable diseases excepting tuberculosis.

The staff of inspectors has been very efficient and the plan of having one inspector on duty for the administration of diphtheria antitoxin for the entire Borough for a period of twelve hours has given excellent results.

The tuberculosis inspections are proportioned among the male inspectors, all typhoid fever and cerebro-spinal meningitis cases being assigned to the female inspectors.

The cases of and deaths from communicable diseases reported weekly in The Bronx during 1908 are given in Chart No. 2.

Borough of Brooklyn.

The cases of and deaths from communicable diseases reported weekly during 1908 in this Borough are shown in Chart No. 3.

Borough of Queens.

The Division of Communicable Diseases of the Borough of Queens began the year with three inspectors and two nurses. This personnel was slightly increased later on in the year.

The system of records and office routine has proven adequate to the amount of work done, the weekly course of cases of and deaths from communicable diseases being shown in Chart No. 4, corresponding in general to the reports submitted in former years.

Borough of Richmond.

During 1908 all inspections were made by the medical inspectors. Few changes have been made in this report during the year, weekly cases of and deaths from communicable diseases being shown in Chart No. 5.

CHART No. 1.

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

Weekly Chart Showing the Number of Cases and Deaths Reported during the Year 1908.

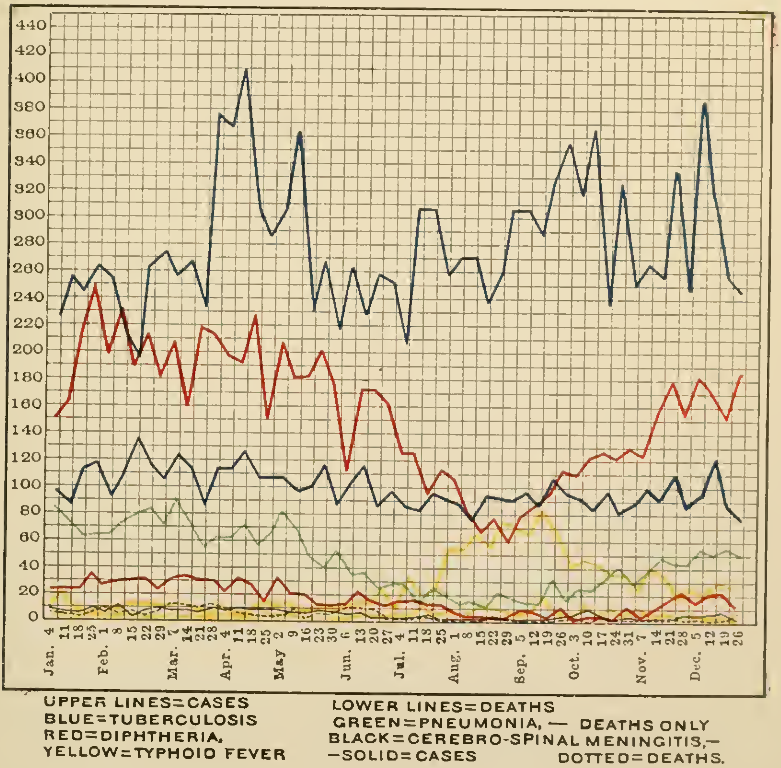
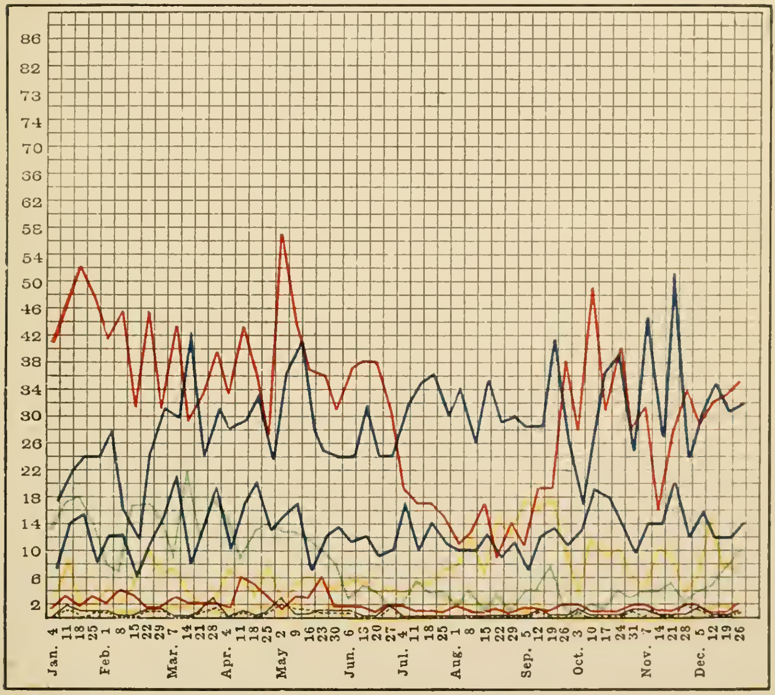


CHART No. 2.

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Weekly Chart Showing the Number of Cases and Deaths Reported during the Year 1908.



UPPER LINES = CASES
BLUE = TUBERCULOSIS
RED = DIPHTHERIA.
YELLOW = TYPHOID FEVER

LOWER LINES = DEATHS
GREEN = PNEUMONIA, — DEATHS ONLY
BLACK = CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS, —
-SOLID = CASES DOTTED = DEATHS.

CHART No. 3.

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES,

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

Weekly Chart Showing the Number of Cases and Deaths Reported during the Year 1908.

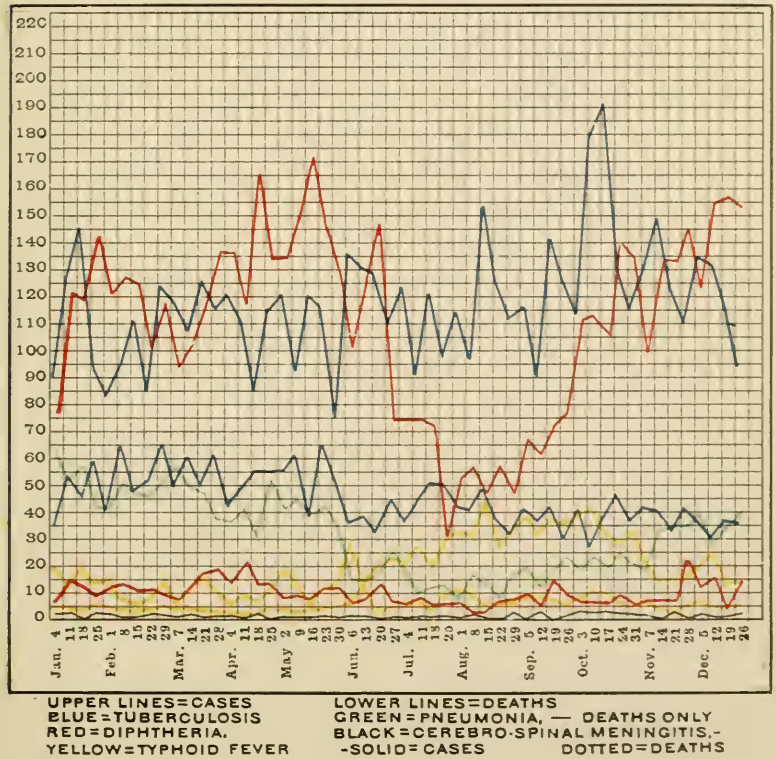


CHART No. 4.

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—QUEENS.

Chart Showing the Number of Cases and Deaths Reported during the Year 1908.

Upper Lines—Cases. Lower Lines—Deaths. Blue—Tuberculosis.
Red—Diphtheria. Yellow—Typhoid Fever. Green—Pneumonia.
Black—Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. Deaths only.
Solid Line—Cases. Dotted Line—Deaths.

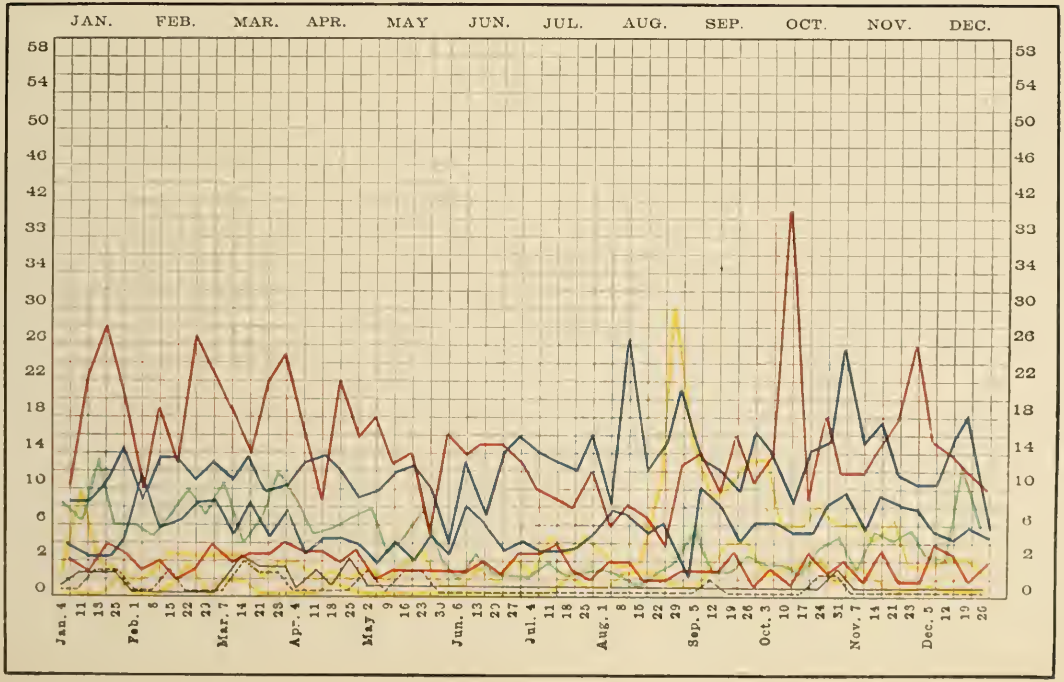
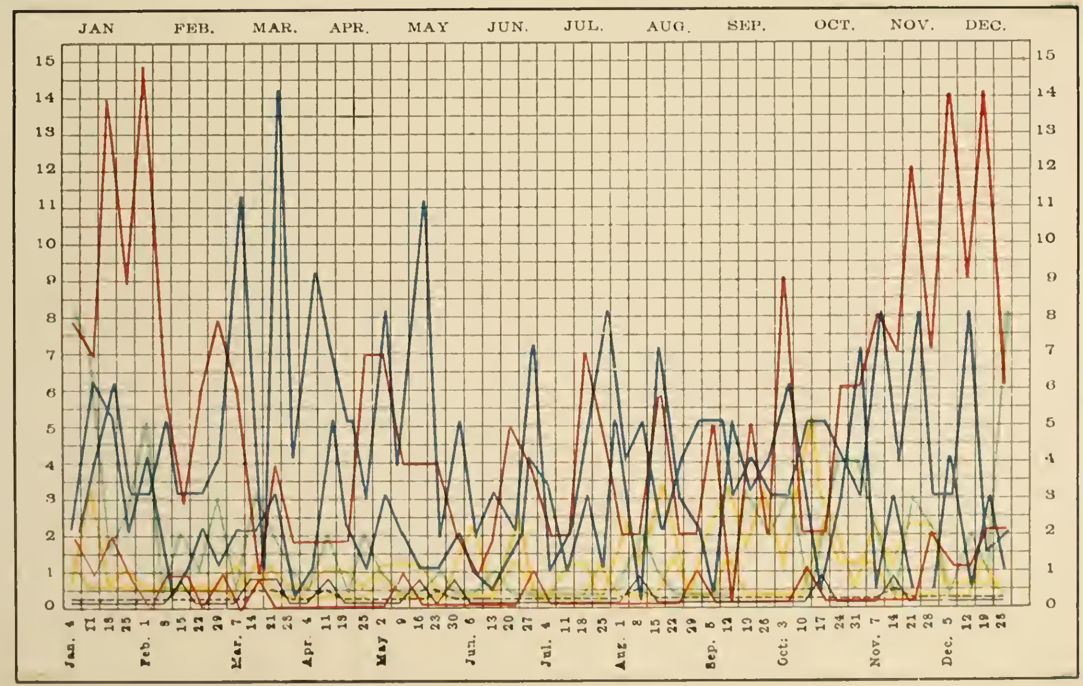


CHART No. 5.

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—RICHMOND.

Chart Showing the Number of Cases and Deaths Reported during the Year 1908.

Upper Lines—Cases. Lower Lines—Deaths. Blue—Tuberculosis.
Red—Diphtheria. Yellow—Typhoid Fever. Green—Pneumonia.
Black—Cerebro Spinal Meningitis. Deaths only.
Solid Line—Cases. Dotted Line—Deaths.



TUBERCULOSIS.

SECTION 3.

Sanitary Supervision of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The extension of the system of records, previously alluded to in this report, has made this service more efficient. During the year a new edition of the circular for "Consumption Cures" was prepared and issued. The "Hand Book of Health for Consumptives" met with very favorable reception and a second edition was called for. A "Consumption Catechism," prepared for the use of public school children, was issued to all the schools throughout the City. Between 500,000 and 600,000 were required for this purpose.

In the following table will be given the general figures for tuberculosis from 1905 to 1908:

TABLE 40.

Tuberculosis—General Figures, 1905-6-7-8.

Year.	*New Cases Reported. Phthisis.	Duplicates.	Deaths, Phthisis, Cases not Previously Reported.	Total New Cases, Phthisis.	New Cases, Phthisis, per 1,000 of Population.	Total Deaths, Phthisis.	Deaths, Other Tuberculosis.	Total Tuberculosis Deaths.	Deaths, Phthisis, per 1,000 of Population.	Deaths, all Tuberculosis, per 1,000 of Population.
New York—										
1905	19,117	11,642	1,714	20,831	5.17	8,535	1,123	9,658	2.12	2.40
1906	18,106	10,741	1,979	20,085	4.84	8,955	1,239	10,194	2.16	2.45
1907	17,775	13,005	1,950	19,725	4.60	9,008	1,264	10,272	2.10	2.39
1908	21,365	13,457	1,960	23,325	5.27	8,870	1,277	10,147	2.01	2.29
Manhattan—										
1905	13,214	9,106	867	14,081	6.65	4,237	597	4,834	2.00	2.28
1906	11,471	7,537	1,222	12,693	5.83	4,450	710	5,160	2.05	2.37
1907	11,252	10,055	1,160	12,412	5.56	4,570	684	5,254	2.05	2.35
1908	13,357	10,721	1,377	14,734	6.42	4,423	741	5,164	1.93	2.25
Brooklyn—										
1905	4,283	2,026	614	4,897	3.59	2,420	389	2,809	1.78	2.06
1906	4,847	2,202	477	5,324	3.79	2,557	389	2,946	1.82	2.10
1907	4,680	1,943	477	5,157	3.56	2,515	412	2,927	1.74	2.02
1908	5,824	1,553	409	6,233	4.17	2,484	382	2,866	1.66	1.92
Bronx—										
1905	837	358	118	955	3.50	1,441	73	1,514	5.28	5.54
1906	1,045	664	153	1,198	4.13	1,450	86	1,536	5.00	5.29
1907	1,153	691	174	1,327	4.31	1,460	97	1,557	4.74	5.05
1908	1,393	809	93	1,486	4.54	1,508	95	1,603	4.61	4.90
Queens—										
1905	430	19	74	504	2.53	278	43	321	1.40	1.61
1906	504	206	99	603	2.88	308	41	349	1.47	1.66
1907	530	195	115	645	2.93	307	49	356	1.39	1.61
1908	561	353	37	598	2.37	283	38	321	1.22	1.38
Richmond—										
1905	353	133	41	394	5.47	159	21	180	2.20	2.50
1906	239	132	28	267	3.60	190	13	203	2.56	2.74
1907	160	121	24	184	2.45	156	22	178	2.08	2.37
1908	230	21	44	274	3.60	172	21	193	2.26	2.54

*Excluding duplicates.

TABLE 41.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Tubercular Meningitis, 0-15 Years,— 1904-5-6-7-8.

	0 – 5.		5 – 10.		10 – 15.		Total under 15.		Total, Both Under 15.	Deaths, Both, per 1,000 of Population.
	Pul. Tub.	Tub. Men	Pul. Tub.	Tub. Men.	Pul. Tub.	Tub. Men.	Pul. Tub.	Tub. Men.		
New York—										
1904.........	160	553	55	92	113	18	328	663	991	.254
1905.........	182	473	54	77	96	18	332	568	900	.224
1906.........	182	556	48	77	120	32	350	665	1,015	.244
1907.........	180	541	57	93	108	30	345	664	1,009	.235
1908.........	166	544	54	103	107	44	327	691	1,018	.230
Manhattan—										
1904.........	105	309	29	51	60	12	194	372	566	.275
1905.........	123	288	33	46	39	7	195	341	536	.253
1906.........	125	339	29	48	50	17	204	404	608	.280
1907.........	126	330	34	51	43	15	293	396	599	.268
1908.........	130	348	22	61	40	26	192	435	627	.273
Brooklyn—										
1904.........	37	168	13	34	32	5	82	207	289	.219
1905.........	43	127	10	21	26	8	79	156	235	.172
1906.........	32	146	9	23	43	11	84	180	264	.188
1907.........	39	147	10	31	31	7	80	185	265	.183
1908.........	24	135	18	28	30	14	72	177	249	.167
Bronx—										
1904.........	17	44	9	4	16	....	42	48	90	.351
1905.........	15	31	7	6	29	1	51	38	89	.326
1906.........	15	46	5	3	21	3	41	52	93	.321
1907.........	6	33	11	9	28	4	45	46	91	.295
1908.........	8	38	12	9	32	1	52	48	100	.305
Queens—										
1904.........	1	20	3	1	5	1	9	22	31	.164
1905.........	....	19	1	2	2	1	3	22	25	.126
1906.........	4	20	4	3	4	....	12	23	35	.167
1907.........	2	20	2	2	4	2	8	24	32	.146
1908.........	1	14	2	3	2	3	5	20	25	.107
Richmond—										
1904.........	....	12	1	2	....	....	1	14	15	.211
1905.........	1	8	3	2	....	1	4	11	15	.208
1906.........	6	5	1	....	2	1	9	6	15	.202
1907.........	7	11	....	....	2	2	9	13	22	.293
1908.........	3	9	....	2	3	....	6	11	17	.223

TABLE 44.

Tuberculosis—District Inspection, 1908.

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	The Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Inspectors—						
Premises visited on account of						
*Deaths	6,461	3,333	2,115	501	353	159
†Cases removing to hospitals	8,340	5,897	1,780	393	145	125
†Cases removing from city	503	303	142	31	13	14
†Cases changing address	712	185	230	194	58	45
Cases "at home" visited on complaint	602	438	68	79	13	4
Total cases inspected	16,618	10,156	4,335	1,198	582	347
Visits to cases inspected	21,390	12,481	5,227	2,237	1,047	398
Visits to investigate or trace cases (annual)	37	.....	.....	.....	2	35
Total visits by inspectors	21,427	12,481	5,227	2,237	1,049	433
Nurses—						
Total months all "at home" cases under observation by district nurses	1,275	364	420	187	29	275
Visits to cases "at home" under observation	3,752	1,445	1,108	577	74	548
Average visits per month per case "at home" under observation	2.9	3.9	2.6	3.0	2.5	1.9
Visits to investigate or trace cases (annual)	3,736	2,131	1,102	232	138	133
Total visits by district nurses	33,954	22,839	7,548	1,737	935	895
Disposition of cases—						
Forcible removals to hospital	25	7	13	5	.....	.....
References of cases to hospitals	421	157	231	21	7	5
References of cases to charitable organizations	340	239	77	14	2	8
Reference of cases to associated tuberculosis clinics	873	332	449	86	2	4
Renovations compelled by inspectors' complaints	2,704	1,222	956	379	126	21
Renovations made voluntarily	2,886	1,083	1,447	66	193	97
Disinfections of premises ordered	3,636	2,186	927	288	161	74
Disinfections of goods ordered	4,557	1,459	2,235	525	271	67

*From any one of several files, or not previously reported.

†From any one of several files.

In Table No. 41 will be found the death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis and tubercular meningitis between the ages 0-15, from 1898 to 1908.

The total deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis were lower during 1908 than they have been in the past five years. The death rate of both diseases combined, as indicated, being correspondingly reduced.

It must be borne in mind that effective sanitary supervision of pulmonary tuberculosis must first be shown by the diminution in the death rate from tuberculosis of that portion of the population between the ages of 0-15 years.

The number of visits made by inspectors and nurses to cases of pulmonary tuberculosis during the year 1908 was about 4,000 more than during 1907. Although the staff of nurses was materially reducer throughout Greater New York, yet twice as many visits were paid to cases "at home" under observation, the average visit per month to cases being 2.9 as compared with 2.3 in 1907. The number of cases requiring "forcible removal" to Riverside Hospital was reduced by more than one-half, there being a corresponding reduction in the number of cases referred to hospitals.

General Supervision of Tuberculosis.

During 1908 the situation in New York City as regards facilities for the hospital care of pulmonary tuberculosis was improved. As shown in Table No. 4, the number of cases in New York City institutions in August, 1908, was 2,816. This figure is to be compared with that of the preceding August, showing an increase of almost 700 beds. Since August there has been a still further increase because of Riverside Hospital being devoted entirely to the care of tuberculosis, so that on January 1, 1909, there are 3,401 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in such institutions. These figures are gratifying compared to the thousand or so beds, which were available a few years ago, but still falls far short of the demand. The institutions have not been as careful in reporting their cases as in 1907. At the census of 1907 fully 169 reported cases were found, as compared with 394 cases in 1908.

TABLE 4.

Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in New York City Institutions, 1907 and 1908.

Borough.	Date.	Total.	New.		Old.		Out of town.	Boroughs.				Man-hattan.
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Queens.	Rich-mond.	Brook-lyn.	Bronx.	
Manhattan—												
1907	March	2,091	53	19	1,379	640	40	18	8	112	100	....
	August	1,821	17	8	1,179	617	32	7	6	133	100	....
1908	March	2,139	102	31	1,148	526	43	17	23	118	131	....
	August	2,440	177	28	1,245	560	60	12	25	187	146	....
The Bronx—												
1907	March	72	5	....	34	43	....	....	....	....	....	....
	August	111	11	5	47	43	....	....	....	....	....	3
1908	March	177	25	12	80	34	10	4	3	3	....	6
	August	137	....	....	89	48	....	....	....	....	....	....
Brooklyn—												
1907	March	264	19	12	160	52	....	10	....	....	....	1
	August	209	8	4	136	67	....	1	....	....	1	2
1908	March	241	3	4	162	64	1	4	....	....	....	3
	August	214	8	2	132	60	....	6	....	....	....	6
Queens—												
1907	March	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	August	3	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....
1908	March	2	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	August	3	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....

Richmond—												
1907	March..	14	2	....	11	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	August.	11	4	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1908	March..	23	....	....	21	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
	August.	22	....	....	13	9	....	....	....	....	....	....
New York—												
1907	March..	2,442	79	31	1,584	736	40	28	8	112	100	1
	August.	2,155	41	18	1,369	718	33	8	6	133	101	5
1908	March..	2,582	130	48	1,411	627	54	25	26	121	131	9
	August.	2,816	186	30	1,480	678	60	18	25	187	146	6

The number of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis in the large sanatoria in New York State is shown in Table No. 5.

TABLE 5.

New York City Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, in Out-of-Town Sanatoria, December 31, 1907-8.

Residents of	Stony Wold.		Gabriels.		* Loomis.		Ray-brook.		Adirondack Cottage.		† Total.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
Manhattan.....	41	39	8	8	...	...	51	69	20	15	120	131
The Bronx.....	5	6	2	1	...	...	3	10	1	1	11	18
Brooklyn.......	10	14	4	6	...	...	10	12	4	3	28	35
Queens........	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	2
Richmond......	12	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	2
New York City..	58	60	17	16	57	70	65	92	25	20	222	258

* Not stated, 1907, 57. † Not stated, 1908, 70.

It will be seen by comparison with the figures for 1907 that there has been an increase in the number of beds available. The Department of Health only can secure the admission of patients to Otisville and the New York State Hospital for the treatment of incipient tuberculosis at Raybrook. Owing to the congestion at Raybrook no cases were referred there during the latter part of 1908, all being sent to Otisville.

During 1908, 304 patients were recommended by the tuberculosis clinic and others for admission to Raybrook. Of these, 122 were accepted on final examination and 182 were rejected. During the summer admissions were fairly frequent and rapid, and early in the autumn the institution became full and has remained so up to the end of the year. It soon became necessary to stop all examinations, the waiting list being sufficient for a year, at the rate at which the patients were admitted. Months elapsed after their final examinations in New York City before they could obtain admission, so that re-examinations were required in all cases, and in many instances patients who were suitable on first examination were no longer so when the time came for their admission.

No important changes have been made during the present year in the system of registering the sanitary supervision of tuberculosis other than the extension of the system of records. Almost 4,000 more new living cases were reported in Greater New York during 1908 than during 1907, the case incidence per thousand being 5.2 as compared with 4.6 in 1907. This increase was probably largely due to the greater attention called to the disease by the International Tuberculosis Congress in Washington and the Tuberculosis Exhibit in this City.

The number of deaths was slightly less in 1907, the death rate per thousand of the population being 2.01, the lowest mark that has yet been reached. The number of cases of tuberculosis under the care of private physicians has steadily decreased from 7,512 in 1906 to 4,090 in 1908. This decrease, which occurred almost exclusively in the Borough of Manhattan, is due, first, to the weeding out by investigations of the Department of Health of cases no longer under the care of private physicians, and, second, to the fact that physicians now almost universally recommend that their patients leave the City for sanatorium treatment or residence in the country. Even where they do not so recommend, the patients often themselves demand it. The results of the investigation of pulmonary tuberculosis under the care of private physicians will be seen in the following table, in which comparative figures are indicated for the years 1906 and 1907:

TABLE 2.

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

Results of Annual Investigation of Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Under Care of Private Physicians, 1906, 1907 *and* 1908.

	Manhattan.			The Bronx.			Brooklyn.			Queens.			Richmond.			New York.		
	1906.	1907.	1908.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Total number of letters sent out............	5,736	2,436	1,968	300	288	474	1,261	1,511	1,375	134	169	208	81	83	75	7,512	4,487	4,090
Replies received.......	4,126	1,800	1,450	203	211	374	822	903	970	105	135	128	79	83	45	5,335	3,132	2,967
Failed to reply to notices..............	1,445	601	526	97	77	100	362	608	405	29	34	80	...	...	30	1,933	1,320	1,141
Notice returned doctor not found.........	165	35	22	..	...	...	77	...	405	...	...	...	2	...	...	244	35	427
Cases recovered.......	266	84	108	22	14	16	39	34	108	...	...	...	7	11	2	334	143	234
Cases improved.......	231	226	181	31	49	...	156	110	293	43	45	44	34	26	23	495	456	541
Cases died............	835	290	266	46	34	55	198	409	320	69	37	32	9	7	7	1,157	776	680
Cases worse...........	29	38	20	5	15	...	36	50	80	12	14	5	8	3	3	90	120	88
No change............	52	49	60	6	15	...	30	62	107	67	11	6	...	6	...	155	143	173
Out of town..........	444	259	222	32	30	60	...	35	75	...	5	...	10	10	...	486	339	357
Out of borough.......	29	13	30	...	1	19	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	29	22	49
Cases under observation by private physicians and in file..	4,037	1,675	249	357	235	...	975	1,312	...	67	141	...	63	64	35	5,399	3,427	284
Cases no longer under doctor's care.......	1,699	761	521	43	53	...	286	199	...	67	28	...	18	19	...	2,113	1,060	521

Of 4,000 private cases of tuberculosis investigated by the Department of Health during 1908 information as to the outcome of the cases was received of about 66 per cent. Most gratifying is the greatly increased percentage of recoveries, fully 5 per cent. as compared with 3 per cent. in 1907, and 4 per cent. in 1906. Living cases existing up to January 1, 1908, and registered will be found in the following table, which indicates cases enrolled, new living cases reported, cases removed from register in 1908 and cases enrolled December 31, 1908:

Table 42.

Tuberculosis Register—Living Cases, 1908.

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	The Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Cases enrolled January 1, 1908	33,421	24,337	6,798	1,425	628	233
Under care of private physicains	4,643	2,239	1,525	562	248	69
*Under care of dispensaries or clinics	639	605	.....	.....	33	1
At home and under supervision of department	8,027	6,897	713	261	103	53
In institutions in city	3,015	2,075	674	189	29	48
In institutions outside city	285	211	55	18	1	......
†Not found at address given	16,812	12,310	3,831	395	214	62
New (living) cases reported	21,365	13,357	5,824	1,393	561	230
By physicians	3,873	1,666	1,572	346	238	51
By sputum	4,484	2,417	1,472	387	141	67
By institutions	13,008	9,274	2,780	660	182	112
Total living cases enrolled in 1908	54,786	37,694	12,622	2,818	1,189	463
Cases removed from register in 1908	25,050	17,020	6,216	1,104	519	191
Deaths	7,898	4,686	2,493	375	229	115
Removals from city	1,374	873	176	261	31	33
†Not found; held for 2 years	15,450	11,270	3,462	437	240	41
Recovered	328	191	85	31	19	2
Cases enrolled December 31, 1908	29,736	20,674	6,406	1,714	670	272
Under care of private physicians	6,093	3,527	1,585	601	301	79
Under care of dispensaries or clinics	2,189	2,189	......	......	......	......
At home and under supervision of department	8,748	5,749	2,163	587	176	73
In institutions in city	3,401	2,408	676	171	50	96
In institutions outside city	534	356	135	32	6	5
†Not found at address given	8,771	6,445	1,847	323	137	19
Total	29,736	20,674	6,406	1,714	670	262

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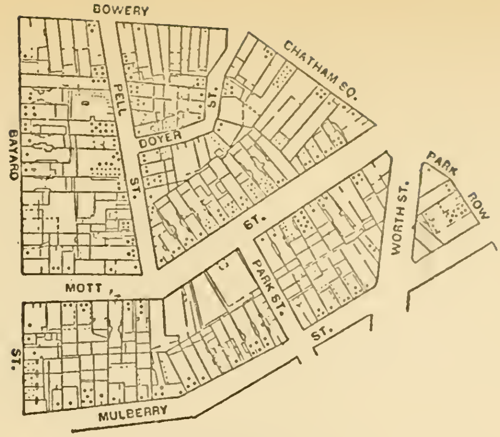
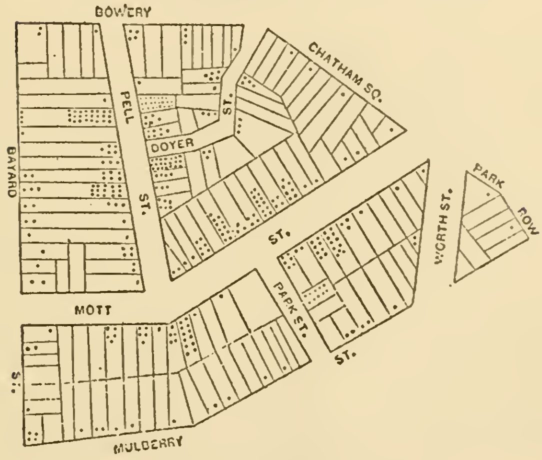
*Other than the Department clinics.
†Held in current register 2 years; after that time, removed to files.

Tuberculosis Maps.

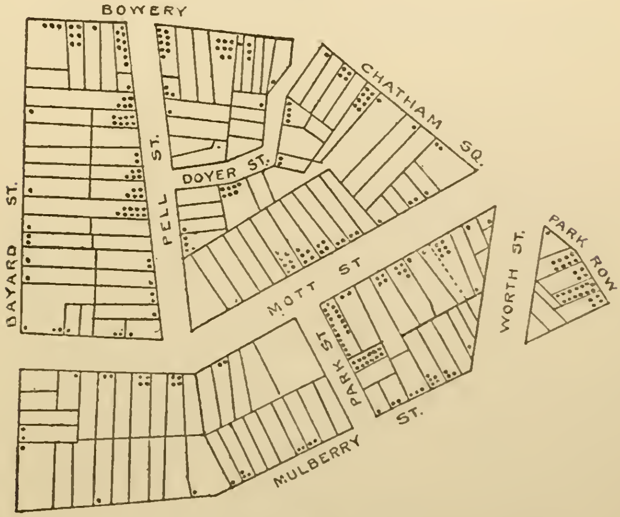
Every case of pulmonary tuberculosis in the Borough of Manhattan has, as heretofore, been plotted on large book maps showing every house lot. This makes the fifteenth year this has been done, completing the third five-year period. In Charts 6, 7 and 8 are given enlarged reproductions of these maps for the three five-year periods for three sections of the City, namely, Chinatown, the Lung Block and Cherry Hill.



1894-1898

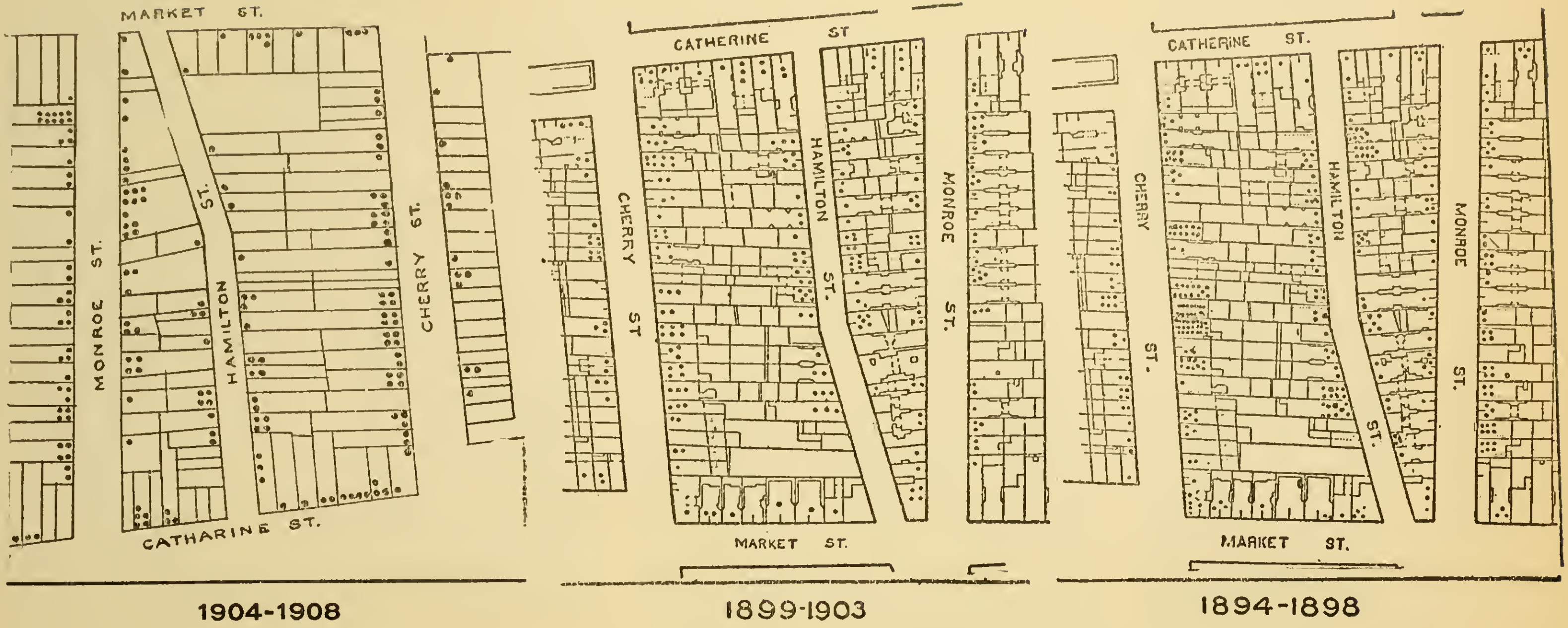


1899-1903

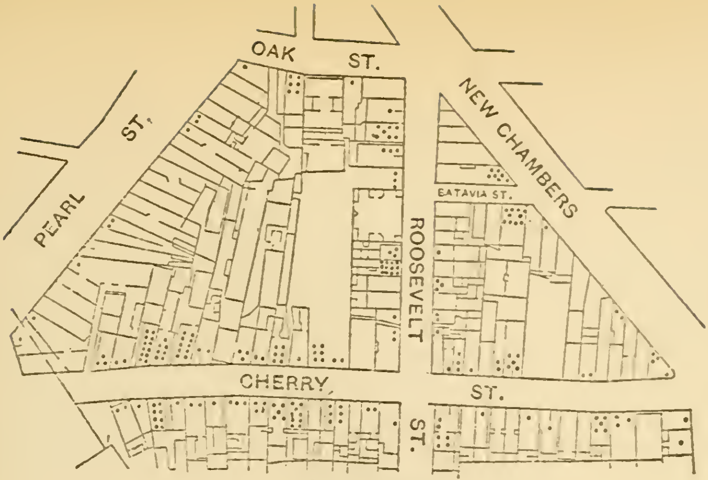


1904 - 1908.

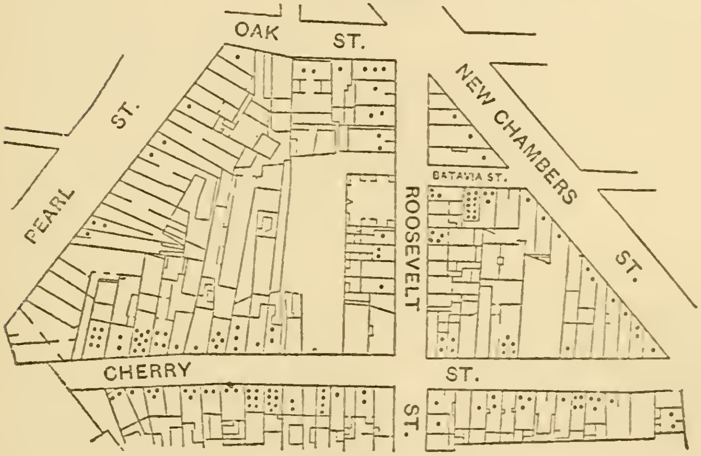
TUBERCULOSIS IN "CHINATOWN," 1894–1908. CHART No. 6.



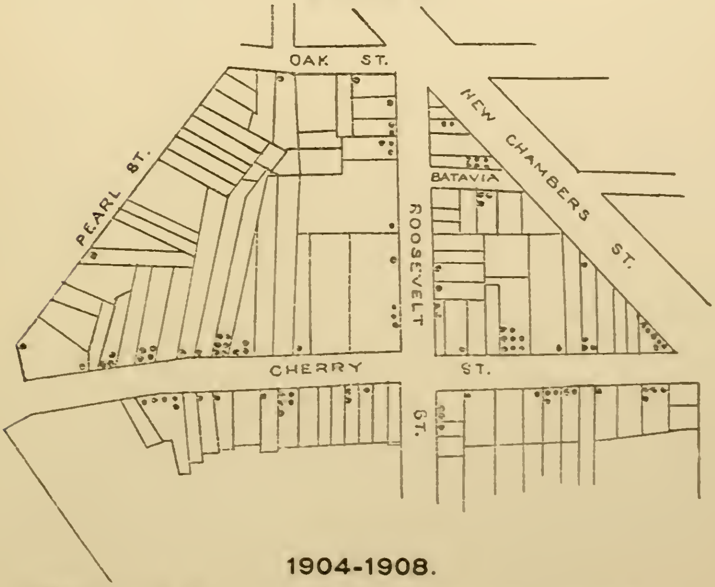
TUBERCULOSIS IN THE "LUNG BLOCK," 1894-1908. CHART No. 7.



1894-1898



1899-1903



1904-1908.

TUBERCULOSIS IN "CHERRY HILL," 1894-1908. CHART No. 8.

The Tuberculosis Clinics of the Department of Health and the Association of Tuberculosis Clinics.

The work of the Tuberculosis Clinics of the Department of Health has continued to steadily increase during the past year. On the last day of 1907 there were under observation for diagnosis in the three different clinics of the Department 681 cases of tuberculosis. There had been examined during the year 5,870 patients, of whom 2,807 were suffering from tuberculosis. On December 31, 1908, there were 681 patients under observation for diagnosis; 7,888 patients have been examined during 1908, of whom 4,468 were found infected with the bacillus of Koch.

TABLE 45.

Tuberculosis Clinics, 1908.

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	The Bronx.
Diagnosis—				
Under observation for diagnosis January 1, 1908	681	407	175	99
New patients examined during year	7,888	5,069	2,064	755
Readmitted for diagnosis	559	451	58	50
Total	9,128	5,927	2,297	904
Found not tubercular and transferred or discharged	422	348	29	45
Found tubercular	4,468	2,556	1,580	332
Diagnosis tubercular, sputum positive	1,290	772	393	125
Diagnosis tubercular, sputum negative	2,325	725	1,270	335
Discontinuing, not coming for diagnosis	3,381	2,535	602	244
Under observation for diagnosis	857	488	86	283
Total	....	....	....	....
Cases under treatment—				
Under treatment January 1, 1908	2,027	846	891	290
New cases coming under treatment in 1908	7,888	5,069	2,064	755
Old cases coming under treatment in 1908	1,984	948	829	207
Total	11,899	6,863	3,784	1,252

TABLE 45—(*Continued*).

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	The Bronx.
Cases under treatment—				
Found not tubercular and discharged	422	348	29	45
Deaths	302	85	167	50
Transferred to other clinics	1,465	1,407	13	45
Transferred to hospitals	598	320	203	75
Transferred to sanatoria	354	264	49	41
Discontinuing, not found	689	353	285	51
Discontinuing, not coming for treatment	5,812	3,032	2,507	273
Under treatment December 31, 1908	2,257	1,054	531	672
Total	11,899	6,863	3,784	1,252
Total months all patients under treatment by clinics	12,799	4,630	3,226	4,943
Total treatments of patients	44,598	23,705	15,282	5,611
Average treatments per month per patient	3.48	5.12	4.94	1.13
Largest number of patients in one day	353	156	163	34
Smallest number of patients in one day	49	36	9	4
Visits to cases—				
Total months all patients under observation by clinic nurses	2,090	647	1,125	318
Visits to patients under observation	6,514	2,874	2,683	957
Average visits per month per case under observation	3.11	4.44	2.38	2.98
Other visits to cases under clinic treatment.	1,136	1,028	96	12
Total visits by clinic nurses	7,650	3,902	2,779	969
Visits by clinic physicians	20	20	....	....
Miscellaneous—				
Prescriptions filled for clinic patients	69,037	31,035	27,827	10,175
Referred for hospital treatment	701	472	173	56
Referred for charitable aid	326	111	159	56

The above figures speak for themselves. The increase in the work is due partly to its natural extension and party to the great interest aroused in the community on the subject of tuberculosis by the recent International Tuberculosis Exhibit.

The number of cases under treatment by the clinics remain about the same as in 1907, the policy of the Department being to urge and facilitate hospital and sanatorium care in all very early and advanced cases. But the increase in the work is again well shown by the increase in the number of treatments of patients from 29,762 in 1907 to 44,598 in 1908. During the early part of 1908 it was with the greatest difficulty that the volunteer services of physicians could be obtained for the clinics. On May 1, 1908, however, it became possible to pay a salary to the attending physicians, since which time the work has been much more satisfactory, the attending physicians being more regular in their attendance and complying with all the requirements of the Department.

Manhattan Clinic.

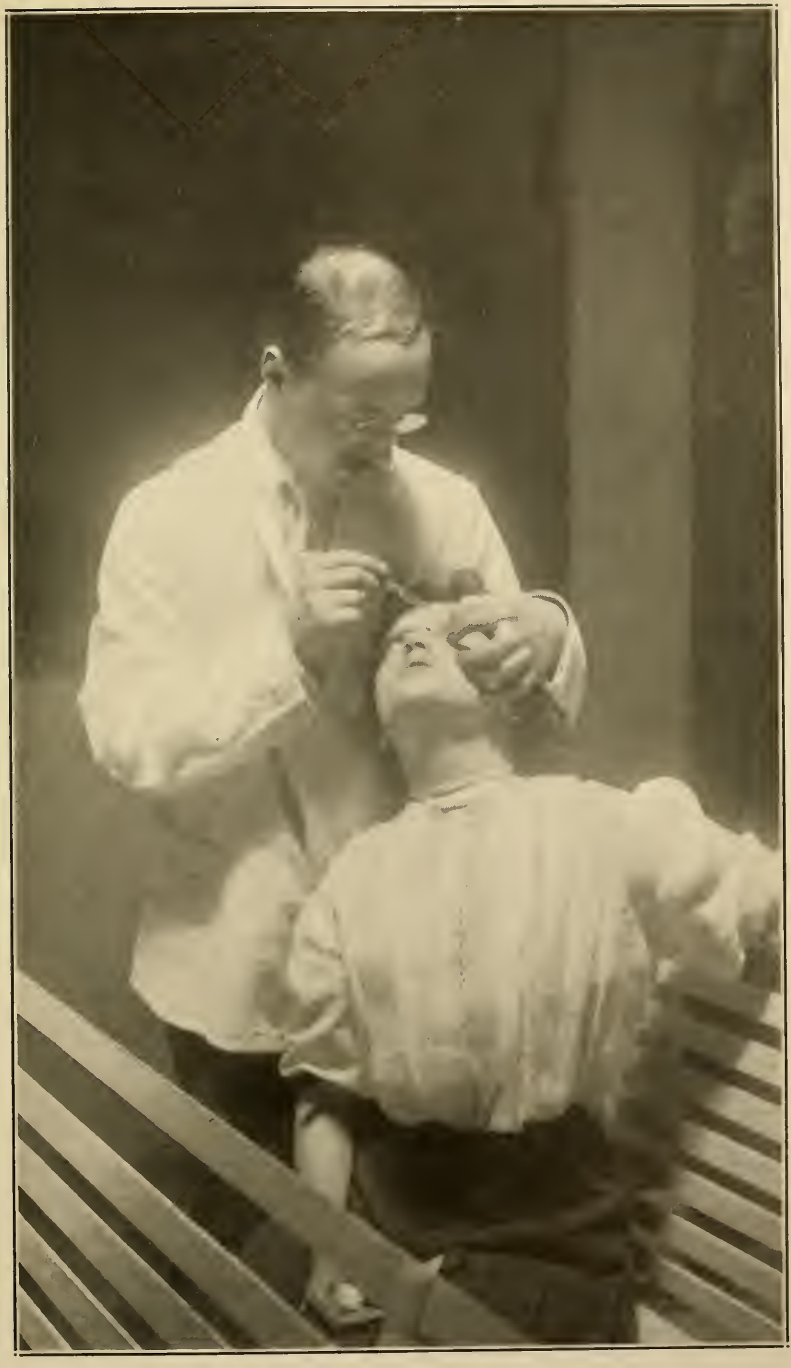
The great increase in the work of the Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic is shown by the fact that in 1908 the number of treatments of patients was 23,705, as compared with 19,625 during 1907. As the office and nursing force of the clinic was materially reduced at the beginning of the year, not so much outside work in the houses of the patients could be done. The average visits per month to patients were 2.03.

During the year the Calmette ophthalmo-reaction for the diagnosis of tuberculosis was thoroughly tested and found to be of considerable value. The following results were obtained:

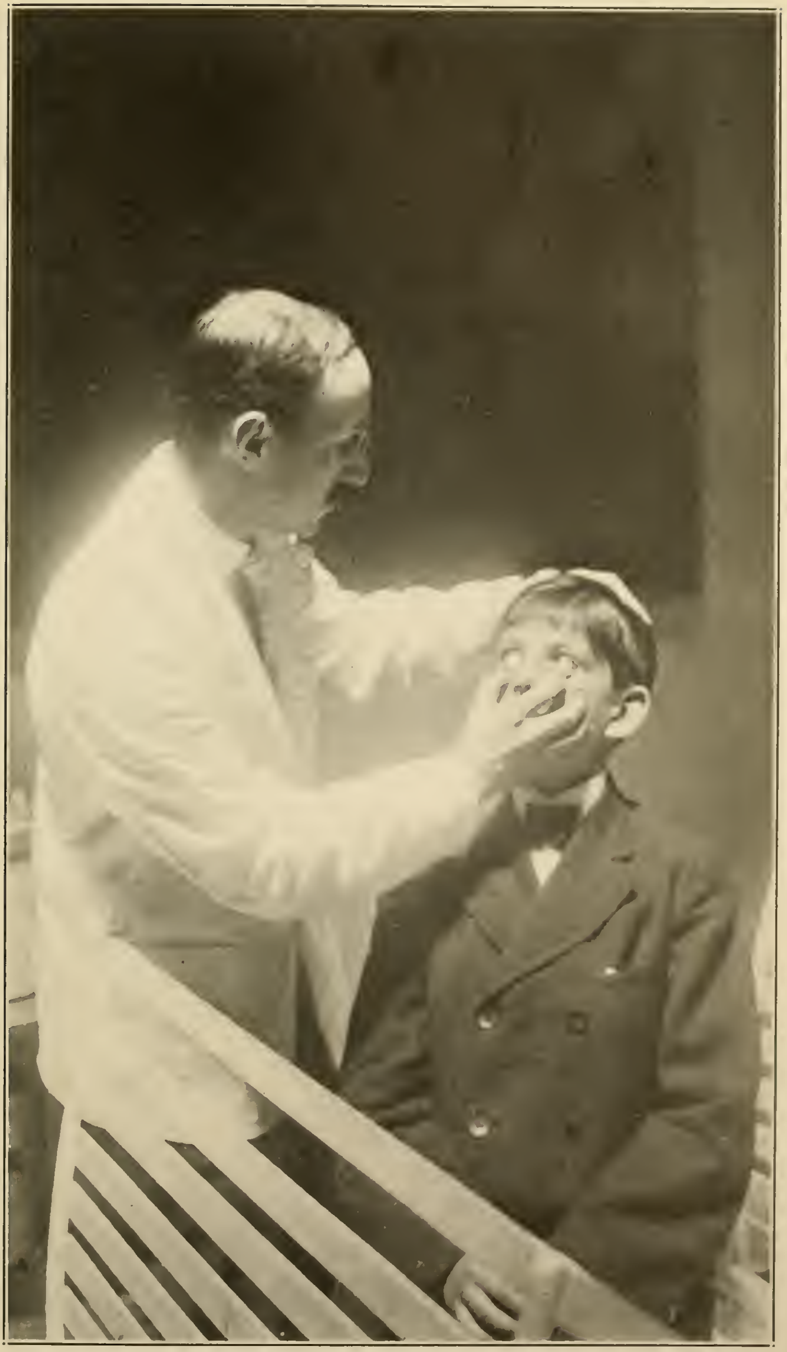
Total number of patients tested for the Calmette reaction, 682.
A reaction was obtained in 278 or 41 per cent.
Of these 142 had tubercle bacilli in the sputum.
123 of these true cases reacted or 87 per cent.
19 did not react (13 per cent.); of these 8 were well advanced.
Of the remaining 540 cases that had no tubercle bacilli in the sputum, 155 reacted (29 per cent.).
385 did not react (71 per cent.).

The last series includes a large number of doubtful, observation and negative cases. Both an alcoholic precipitate and a simple solution of tuberculin were used in the strength of 1 per cent. One drop was placed in one eye and not repeated. There was no appreciable difference in the effects produced by the two preparations. There were no accidents noted beyond a severe conjunctivitis in one case in which the instillation was repeated in the same eye. Recovery was perfect within about two weeks (Plates 27 and 28 show the performance of the test).

A series of cases is now being tested by the cutaneous injection method of Moro.



CALMETTE OPHTHALMO-REACTION—PERFORMANCE OF TEST.
PLATE 27.



CALMETTE OPHTHALMO-REACTION—EXAMINING FOR REACTION.

PLATE 28.

Administrations.

The entire clinics were renovated during 1908.' The walls, ceilings and woodwork repainted and general repairing done. Much of the metal furniture was also renovated and put in perfect condition.

Extensive changes were made in the X-Ray Department. A special lead-lined switch booth being installed and so arranged that the X-ray coil can only be operated when the radiographer is inside the booth with the door closed. In this way the operator is always protected.

A fully-equipped dark room was also installed in the basement of the clinic, by means of which the clinic was for the first time enabled to do efficient radiographic work. This work has not been carried out as a routine measure, however, owing partly to its not having proved of sufficient value in diagnosis and also on account of the expense involved.

Brooklyn Tuberculosis Clinic.

The total treatments of patients in this clinic was 15,282, as compared to 7,198 in 1907. The new cases examined were 2,064 as compared to 1,014 in 1907. The visits made by nurses to patients under observation was 2,683 as compared to 1,698 in 1907. The average visit per month was 2.38 as compared to 1 in 1907. During the year the following additions were made: A dressing-room for women was erected outside of their examining room. The registration room was inclosed with a glass and wood partition. Other additions of minor character were made in the clinic during the year.

Calmette Reaction.

In a series of 142 cases in which the calmette ophthalmo-reaction was tested, 78 showed a positive reaction. In 85 per cent. of these cases the reaction was corroborated by the findings of the physical examination of the chest.

Bronx Tuberculosis Clinic.

During the year an additional nurse was assigned to this Clinic, and the nursing work has been very satisfactorily performed so far. The total number of treatments of patients during the year 1908 has been 5,611 as compared to 2,939 in 1907. The new cases examined were 755 in 1908 as compared to 474 in 1907. The visits made by the nurses to patients under observation has been 957 in 1908 as compared to 488 in 1907, and the average visits per month 2.98 in 1908 against 1.54 in 1907. As will be seen by these figures, a heavy percentage of increase in registered in favor of the work done by the Bronx Clinic.

Calmette Reaction.

This was tested in 56 cases and proved positive in 18. Of these 18 cases, 8 were confirmed by the finding of tubercle bacilli in the sputum. In 18 instances, the sputum showed tubercle bacilli, while the Calmette reaction was absent.

The summary of the district inspection of tuberculosis and of the treatment by the Department Clinics will be seen in the following table:

TABLE 43.

Summary of District Inspection of Tuberculosis and of Treatment by the Department Clinics, 1908.

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	The Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Total months all "at home" cases during 1908..	104,304	8,053	16,904	5,005	1,613	729
Total months all "at home" cases under observation by district nurses............	1,275	364	420	187	29	275
Percentage of total months all "at home" cases.................	1.2	0.4	2.5	3.7	1.8	37.7
Total months all cases "at home" under treatment or observation by Department clinics..........................	12,799	4,630	3,226	4,943	......	......
Percentage of total months all "at home" cases.................	12.2	5.7	19.17	98.7	......	......
Total months all "at home" cases under observation or treatment by both district nurses and clinics....................	14,074	4,994	3,646	5,130	29	275
Percentage of total months all "at home" cases.................	13.5	6.2	21.5	102.5	1.8	37.7

THROAT CLINIC.

During the year 1908, 5,069 patients came to the clinic for the purpose of being examined and treated. Many of these patients discontinued their visits before a diagnosis could be conclusively made. There were 2,904 who continued their visits until a diagnosis could be made. Of this number, 2,556 were found to be tuberculous and 348 not tuberculous.

Routine for Throat Examination.

History.

A history of the throat, nose and ear symptoms is first taken, then an examination is made of the nose, oro-pharynx, fauces and larynx. When the history seems to demand it, the posterior nares, naso-pharynx, accessory sinuses and ears are thoroughly examined. Of the 2,556 tuberculous patients, 13 per cent. had laryngitis. Inasmuch as the picture which presents itself upon examination of these classes, the case is not always classical laryngeal tuberculosis, but often resembles more closely a simple acute or sub-acute laryngitis. A correct diagnosis is difficult and oftentimes doubtful. The interference encountered in following up these cases, is the fact that many of them are transferred continuously from one tuberculosis clinic to another of the Association. Of the eight non-transferable cases, in which a tentative diagnosis of tuberculosis laryngitis was made, seven proved to be tuberculous. The diagnosis of the remaining case was still in doubt at the time of this report. Of the 333 cases, there were 196 in whom there was some doubt as to the character of the laryngeal inflammation. Diagnosis was here made and the patient requested to return in two weeks. Seven out of eight of these who continued under observation were ultimately found to have tubercular laryngitis. In 137 cases a positive diagnosis of laryngeal tuberculosis could be made at the first examination.

Of the cases examined, 180 complained of an obstruction to respiration in the nasal cavity; 76 complained of catarrh; 85 of dryness of the nose, and 153 showed no nasal symptoms whatever.

Symptoms of pharyngeal origin, which referred particularly to the pharynx, were few and of very little importance.

Symptoms of Laryngeal Origin.

A most interesting point observed, with reference to the larynx, was that 159 patients were distinctly hoarse, but only 87 noticed or complained of this hoarseness. This points particularly to the importance that a careful history bears to the diagnosis of laryngeal complications in lung tuberculosis, and established the importance of laryngeal examinations as a routine practice in tuberculosis patients, with or without symptoms, which point to the involvement of this order.

In endeavoring to find out with some degree of accuracy the length of time these patients had been complaining of the lung symptoms, particularly hoarseness, it was found that the large majority, 204 had complained of lung symptoms over five months; 61 less than five months, and no history recorded of this in 68 cases. This is vice versa as to the length of time these patients had complained of hoarseness. In other words, 69 had complained less than five months and 18 over five months. There is no doubt about the fact that the larynx possesses a marked resistance to tubercular infection so far as subjective symptoms are concerned. In cases examined there was no case of primary laryngeal tuberculosis.

Examination.

Nasal respiration was obstructed in 180 cases: Due to enlarged turbinateds in 64 cases; due to delection of septum in 100 cases; due to large spurs in septum in 16 cases.

There was atrophic rhinitis in 85 cases, leaving 68 cases in whom the nasal mucous membrane was practically normal. There was no case of nasal tuberculosis.

Oro-pharynx.

The oro-pharynx was practically normal in only 54 cases. In 279 cases there was some form of inflammation non-tuberculous in character, as follows:

The mucous membrane of the oro-pharynx was congested and thickened in 186 cases; dry and thin in 73 cases; was granular in 20 cases. The naso-pharynx showed about the same condition.

The faucial tonsils were enlarged in 29 cases; the ligual tonsils were enlarged in 2 cases; the soft palate congested and thickened in 4 cases; the uvular was congested and œdematus in 17 cases; the uvular was tuberculous in 1 case.

Larynx.

There was a diffuse inflammation of the laryngeal mucous membrane in 44 cases. The epiglottis was involved in only 1 case; the epiglottis was involved with some other part of the larynx in 21 cases; the ary-epiglottio folds were involved (with some other part of the larynx) in 23 cases; the inter-arytenoids were involved (with some other part of the larynx) in 74 cases; the vent.-bands were involved (with some other part of the larynx) in 42 cases; the arytenoids were involved (with some other part of the larynx) in 61 cases; the vocal cords were involved (with some other part of the larynx or alone) in 219 cases.

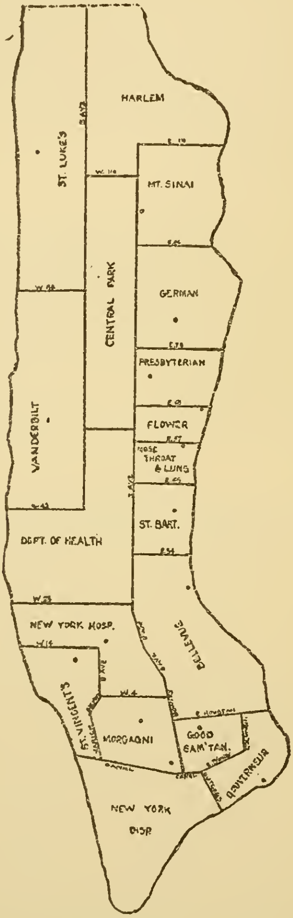
The character of the laryngeal lesions were inflammatory, ulcerative and exudative. In 5 cases there were ulcers of the vocal cords. In 13 cases there were ulcers of arytenoids, and the epiglottis was markedly ulcerated in 2 cases. In some cases superficial tubercles could be seen in the mucous membrane of the larynx. The vocal cords were paralyzed to a greater or less extent in 5 cases. This was principally due to arytenoid immobility.

Association of Tuberculosis Clinics.

During 1908 the Association of Tuberculosis Clinics has established itself on a firmer basis and enlarged its membership to a considerable degree. It has also taken a prominent part in the education of the community at large regarding tuberculosis education of physicians as well as laymen. At the close of the year seven new tuberculosis clinics were taken into the association, the members now being:

Name.	Address.	Hours.
St. Luke's	Amsterdam avenue and One Hundred and Thirteenth street	Monday and Friday, 2 to 3.30 P. M.
Harlem Hospital	One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street and Lenox avenue	Week days, 3 to 4 P. M.
Vanderbilt Clinic	Amsterdam avenue and Sixtieth street	Week days, 2 to 3 P. M.; Monday., Wednesday, Friday, 9 to 10.30 A. M
Health Department	Sixth avenue and Fifty-fifth street	Week days, 10 A. M. to 12 M.; 2 to 4 P. M.; Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 8 to 9 P. M.
New York Hospital	8 West Sixteenth street	Week days, 2 to 4 P. K.
St. Vincent's Hospital	141 West Eleventh street	Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10 to 11 A. M.
Morgagni Dispensary	169 West Houston street	Tuesday, Wednesday, Saturday, 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.
New York Dispensary	180 Grand street	Week days, 11 A. M. to 12.30 P. M.
Gouverneur Hospital	Gouverneur Slip	Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 2 to 4 P. M.
Good Samaritan Dispensary	75 Essex street	Week days, 2.30 to 4 P.M.
Bellevue Hospital	First avenue and East Twenty-sixth street	Week days, 1 to 3 P. M.
St. Bartholomew's Clinic	209 East Forty-second street	Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1 30 to 3 P. M.
New York Throat, Nose and Lung Hospital	229 East Fifty-seventh street	Week days, 3 P. M. and at 8 P. M.
Flower Hospital	Sixty-third street and Eastern Boulevard	Monday, Wednesday, Saturday, 3 P. M.
Presbyterian Hospital	Madison avenue and Seventieth street	Week days, 1.30 to 3 P.M.
German Hospital	Seventy-sixth street and Park avenue.	Week days, 2 to 4 P. M.
Mount Sinai Hospital	Madison avenue and One Hundredth street	Week days, 10 to 11 A. M.

In Plate 29 will be shown the location of the different districts and clinics of the Association of Tuberculosis.



MAP SHOWING DISTRICTS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS.

PLATE 29.

The Association and the Department of Health.

Each clinic reports to the Division of Communicable Diseases, by telephone, on every clinic day, the name and address of every new case of pulmonary tuberculosis diagnosed on the new previous clinic day. The record cards of these cases are filed under the name of the clinic, and the patients are not visited by the nurses of the Tuberculosis Department as long as they are under the care of that clinic. Once a month each clinic submits a report to the Department of Health, giving the names and addresses of all the patients who have been discharged, died, recovered, transferred to other clinics, left the City, or who have changed their address. In this way the tuberculosis files of the Department of Health are kept up to date. Twice a year a census is taken of all cases of tuberculosis under the care of the Associated Clinics, and compared with the tuberculosis files of the Department of Health.

ASSOCIATION OF TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
THE CITY OF NEW YORK

No..........

THE ..........TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC

Diagnosis.......... Date.......... Referred by.......... Dr. ....

Name..........Address..........Floor.......... Care of..........

M. F. S. M. W. Age..........Color..........Nativity..........Of Father..........Of Mother..........Religion..........

Occupation..........Formerly..........Working ?..........In U. S. ?..........In N. Y. City ?..........A Citizen ?..........

Family History ....

....

Previous History. Breast or Bottle Fed..........Measles..........Scarlet Fever..........Whooping Cough..........Diphtheria..........

Typhoid.......... Malaria..........Rheumatism..........Pneumonia..........Pleurisy..........Influenza..........

Venereal.......... Bones.......... Joints.......... Glands..........Fistula in Ano..........Parturition..........

Other Diseases or Surgical Operations..........

....

Alcohol..........Tobacco.......... Drug Habit..........Exposure to Infection..........

Previous Treatment. Sanatorium..........Private Physician.......... Clinic..........

....

Present Symptoms and Duration..........

....

Cough..........Expectoration..........Amount and Character..........

Hæmoptysis..........Pain..........Chills..........Fever..........Night Sweats..........

Loss of Flesh..........Loss of Strength..........Œdema..........Menstruation..........

Dyspnœa..........Hoarseness..........Appetite..........Digestion..........Bowels..........

HISTORY CARD.

PLATE 30.

Physical Examination. T. A. M.............P. M.............P.............R.............Height.............Present Weight.............One year ago.............

General Appearance.............Type of Chest.............

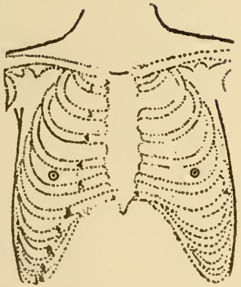
Pupils.............Skin.............Glands.............

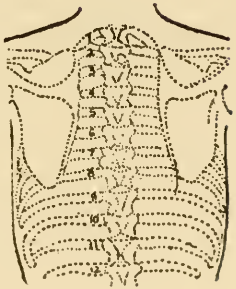
Fingers.............Cicatrices.............Joints.............

Nose.............Throat.............Tongue.............Teeth.............

Heart.............Arteries.............Other Organs.............

Lungs.............





Sputum.............

Blood.............Urine.............Tuberculin Test.............

Admitted to.............Sanatorium. Date.............

Discharged. Date.............Reason.............

Behavior.............Condition on Discharge.............

HISTORY CARD (REVERSE).

No...........

ASSOCIATION OF TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
THE CITY OF NEW YORK

NURSE'S REPORT OF HOME CONDITIONS

Dr.......... Nurse.......... Date..........

Name.......... ....Age..........Address..........Floor.......... Care of..........

The Home. Ten. P. H. F. R. B. H. No. of Rooms..........Light..........Dark..........Plumbing..........

Cleanliness..........Is any work done in home ?..........

Does Patient sleep alone ?..........Separate Bed..........Separate Room..........Light..........Dark..........Access to Park..........Roof..........

How may home conditions be improved ?..........

....

Economic Conditions..........Patient's Earnings..........Other Income..........Rent..........

How many to support ?..........Sick Benefits..........

Insurance..........Church Aid..........Aid from Societies..........

Day Camp..........Extra Diet from Clinic..........

Impression as to Destitution..........

The Patient. Conscientious..........Careless..........

Intelligent..........Ignorant..........Illiterate..........Temperate..........

Alcoholic..........Present Work..........Previous Work..........Working Hours Daily..........

Hours in Bed..........Hours out of Doors..........Daily Quantity of Milk..........

Daily Number of Eggs..........Other Food..........Clothing..........

Baths..........Disposal of Sputum..........

The Family..........Neat..........Untidy..........Dirty..........No. in Family..........

Adults..........Children..........Boarders..........Who cares for Patient ?..........

Other cases in Family..........Adults..........Children..........Any one who should come to Clinic ?..........

NURSE'S REPORT.

PLATE 31.

RECOMMENDATIONS

SUBSEQUENT VISITS

DATE	PULSE	TEMP.		RESP.	NOTES
		A. M.	P. M.		

NURSE'S REPORT (REVERSE).

The results of this census for March and August, 1907, are given in the following table:

TABLE 3.

Census of Cases of Tuberculosis Under Observation by the Associated Tuberculosis Clinics, 1907-1908.

Taken Bi-annually by the Department of Health.

	Cases under observation and reported.				Cases under observation and not reported.				Number of new cases under observation not reported.				Cases no longer under observation not in our file.				Total number of cases under observation.			
	1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.	
	Mch.	Aug.	Mch.	Aug.	Mch.	Aug.	Mch.	Aug.	Mch.	Aug.	Mch.	Aug.	Mch.	Aug.	Mch.	Aug.	Mch.	Aug.	Mch.	Aug.
Gouverneur	80	104	73	95	...	8	...	...	10	8	...	7	65	39	84	76	90	151	73	102
Vanderbilt	45	55	54	75	...	...	72	44	9	...	25	23	190	97	41	105	45	152	149	142
Bellevue O. P. D	156	163	184	250	...	...	...	164	9	...	...	26	73	150	117	147	165	313	184	440
Harlem Dispensary	86	62	115	117	...	12	...	...	10	12	...	8	43	132	71	108	96	206	115	125
Presbyterian	66	123	134	116	...	8	...	...	2	...	...	9	63	174	129	120	68	305	134	125
Christ Church	10	6	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	4	8	10	11	11	5
New York Dispensary	...	13	9	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	13	...	20	...	26	...	70
New York Hospital Dispensary	...	...	9	2	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	12	32	...	...	22	9
Mount Sinai	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	69
German	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	68
Italian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Health Department	...	...	268	243	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	22	...	...	268	347	...	...	268	278

It will be seen that the clinics are not living up to their agreement with the Department of Health, to promptly report all new cases and all discharges. Vanderbilt Clinic is the chief offender in this respect, followed closely by Bellevue. The total number of cases under observation has of course increased somewhat.

Considerable progress has been made by the association in the matter of combining the records. The history card (Plate 30) and the nurses' "at home" cards (Plate 31) were prepared and have been printed for the association by the Department of Health. The association, by means of its nurses, has taken off the hands of the Department of Health the care at their homes of the patients attending these clinics. The logical extension of the work of the association would be to assume the care and responsibility for all "at home" cases of tuberculosis among the poor.

At present the tuberculosis clinic of the Department of Health, being the best known and the most prominent in the recent tuberculosis exhibit, receives most of the applicants for examination and treatment. Fully 80 per cent. of these applicants have proven tuberculous, but are transferred later to the clinic in the district in which they live. It is the requirement of examining and diagnosing of these cases that makes such a large force of employees necessary at the Manhattan Clinic. Progress has been made towards securing the co-operation of the large general dispensaries, many of which have already promised to refer their cases of tuberculosis to the proper tuberculosis clinic. To further this end the Department of Health has prepared fifty framed maps, showing the location and district boundaries of these tuberculosis clinics. These maps will be distributed to the various dispensaries. The only obstacle in the way of this scheme of reference is the fact that many of these general dispensaries need cases of tuberculosis for teaching purposes.

The Department of Health has also prepared large framed maps showing the clinical districts for the use of the tuberculosis clinics themselves. It has supplied the clinics with circulars of "Advice for Patients" in English, German, Italian and Yiddish, and also with double reference cards for referring patients from one clinic to another. It has assisted the association in the preparation of its exhibit at the International Tuberculosis Exhibit by furnishing photographs of the exterior and interior of all the clinics and also a very large framed map of Manhattan on which the clinic districts were shown.

TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBITS.

Section 5.

The International Tuberculosis Congress was held at Washington, D. C., from September 25 to October 12, 1908. A sum of $2,500 was appropriated by the Department of Health for the preparation of an exhibit to be shown at this congress. The exhibit was prepared and shipped to Washington and assigned a very satisfactory location just to the right of the main entrance of the exhibit building.

The following complete catalogue of the exhibit, together with a history of the tuberculosis campaign in New York City, was prepared. Twenty-five thousand of these were printed and about one-third distributed in Washington:

54 L—1908

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Sixth Avenue and 55th Street

Catalogue of the Tuberculosis Exhibit of the Department of Health City of New York

1908

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS IN NEW YORK CITY

By HERMANN M. BIGGS, M. D., General Medical Officer.

The publication in 1882 of the classical researches of Robert Koch on the Etiology of Tuberculosis definitely placed this disease in the group of infectious, communicable and preventable diseases. It then logically became at once the duty of sanitary authorities to adopt, so far as possible, the measures necessary to restrict the prevalence of tuberculosis, but the full significance of the discovery was not at once appreciated, and some years elapsed before any serious attempt was made to apply the demonstrated scientific facts to the practical prevention of this disease.

In 1887, the writer, at that time one of the consulting pathologists of the Department of Health of the City of New York, having felt for several years the primary importance and necessity for administrative action in relation to this disease, urged upon the Board of Health of New York City the immediate enactment of suitable regulations for the sanitary surveillance of the tubercular diseases. At that time, however, neither the medical profession nor the laity of the City of New York sufficiently appreciated the importance of the matter, and the Board of Health, after seeking advice from various sources, only considered it wise to adopt certain measures designed to extend information among the tenement house population as to the nature and the methods for the prevention of the disease.

In 1892 and 1893 the matter was again brought up by the writer for serious discussion, but it was not until early in 1894 that the first definite steps were finally taken by the Board of Health to exercise a genuine surveillance over tuberculous persons. From the outset the writer has always insisted that a rational campaign for the prevention of tuberculosis (especially pulmonary tuberculosis), must be primarily based on a system providing for the notification and registration of every case of this disease. In accordance with his recommendations, the Board of Health, early in 1894, adopted a series of resolutions providing for a system of notification, partly compulsory and partly voluntary in character. Public institutions of all kinds (hospitals, clinics, dispensaries, etc.) were *required* to report all cases coming under their supervision within one week, while private physicians were *requested* to do so. In view of what seemed at that time such a radical procedure as the notification of tuberculosis, it was deemed wiser to at first employ such a compromise scheme.

The original plan (adopted in 1894 by the Board of Health) provided the following:

First: An educational campaign through the use of specially prepared circulars of information designed to reach different classes of the population (one of which was printed in many different languages), and also the utilization of the public press and lectures for the dissemination of popular information.

Second: The compulsory notification of cases by public institutions and the request for the notification of private cases with all the data necessary for registration. Proper blanks, postal cards, etc., were provided for these reports.

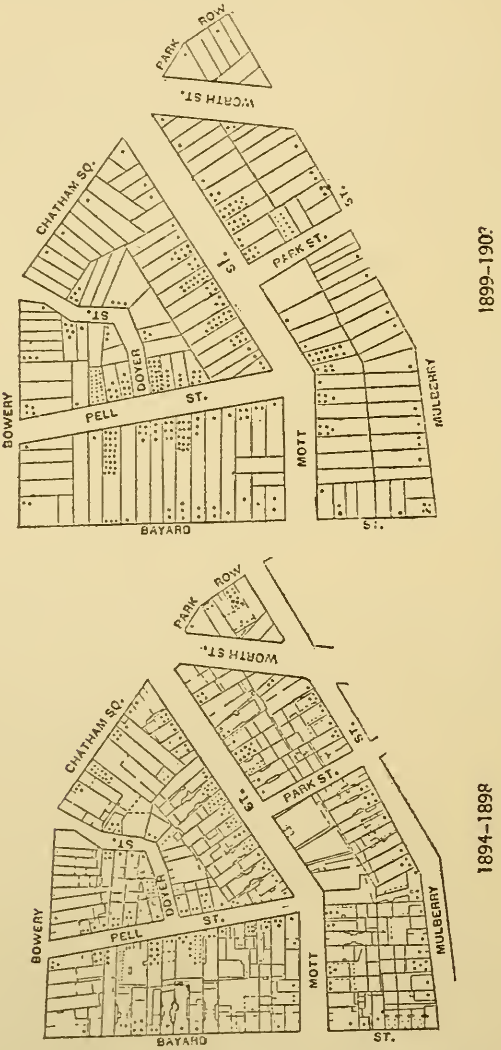
Third: The plotting of all reported cases on large maps specially prepared, showing every house lot in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx (then constituting the City of New York). Each case reported and each death occurring from tuberculosis was plotted by conventional signs showing the month and year that each came under the observation of the Department.

Fourth: A special corps of medical inspectors was appointed, whose duty consisted in visiting the premises, where cases were reported as existing, and if the patients were not under the care of a private physician, leaving printed and verbal instructions informing the patient and family, what precautions should be taken to prevent the communication of the disease to others.

Fifth: When premises had been vacated by the death or removal of the consumptive, the inspectors arranged for the removal of bedding, rugs, carpets, clothing, etc., for disinfection by steam, and for the cleaning, disinfection or renovation, as might be required, of the rooms occupied by the consumptive. Where it was considered necessary, the rooms were placarded, forbidding occupation by other persons until the order of the Board of Health, requiring their renovation, had been complied with.

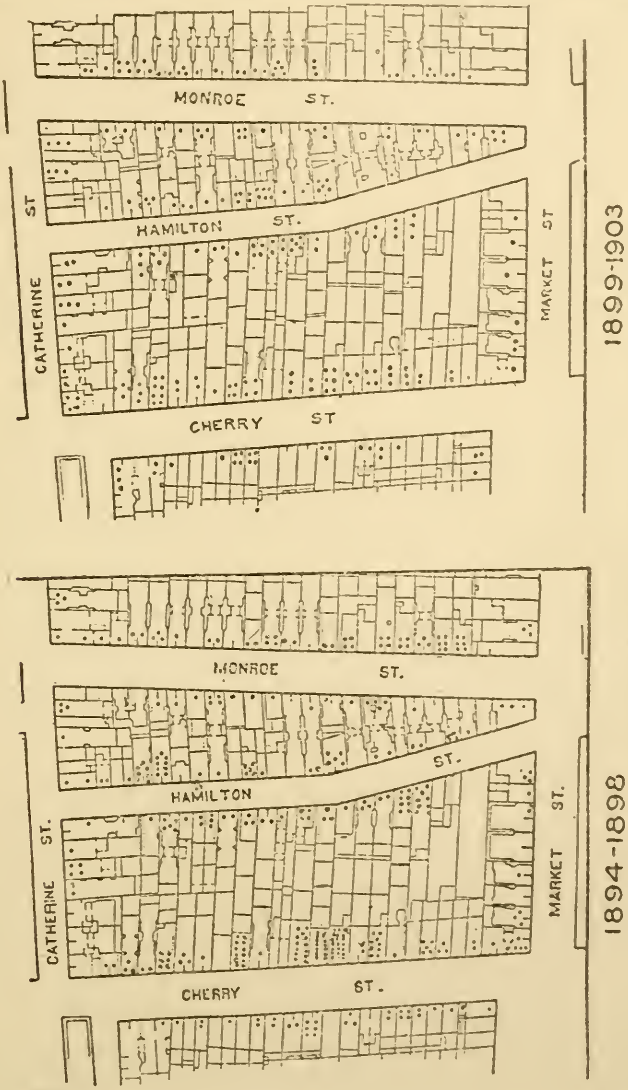
Sixth: Provision was made for the free bacteriological examination of the sputum from any suspicious case of tuberculosis in the bacteriological laboratory of the Department of Health. (The bacteriological laboratories were first opened in 1892, and were, I believe, the first municipal bacteriological laboratories in the world.) Facilities were provided for the convenience of physicians desiring to send specimens of sputum by the establishment of depots at convenient points throughout the city, where sputum jars and blanks for recording information could be obtained, and where specimens of sputum for examination could be left. These were collected each day by the collectors of the Department, taken to the laboratory, examined, and a report forwarded to the physician of the results of the examination the following day. This system of free examination of sputum for diagnosing tuberculosis was in harmony with the policy which the Board of Health adopted in 1892, namely, that "it properly comes within the functions of the sanitary authorities to furnish facilities of all kinds, which are useful or necessary in the diagnosis, specific treatment and prevention of all the diseases which are at the same time infectious, communicable and preventable." It was believed that the free examination of sputum would materially assist in the early diagnosis of tuberculosis, especially among the lower classes, and would encourage physicians to report cases. An early condition was made that no specimens of sputum would be examined, which did not have accompanying them all the data necessary for complete registration of the case.

The result of the first year's work was, on the whole, gratifying. It covered only ten months of the calendar year, and during this time



Infected Areas in Lower New York.

more than four thousand cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were reported, and about five hundred specimens of sputum were sent for examination. As a result of the notification, accurate data as to the chief centres of infection became for the first time available, and thus the Department of Health was enabled to direct its efforts to the best advantage. The very striking existence of tuberculosis in certain localities was demonstrated in a remarkable way by the maps on which were plotted the cases and the deaths from this disease. A number of small sections from these maps were first published in 1892.



N°2

Infected Areas in Lower New York.

In 1897, after three years of this preliminary and educational work, the time seemed ripe for an extension of the regulations. In that year the Board of Health amended the Sanitary Code so as to require notification in all cases of tuberculosis, both private and public. San. Code. Sec. 133. It shall be the duty of every physician to report to the Department of Health, in writing, the full name, age and address of every person suffering from any one of the infectious diseases included in the list appended, with the name of the disease, within twenty-four hours of the time when the case is first seen. A. Contagious (very readily communicable)................ B. Communicable................ typhoid fever.............tuberculosis (of any organ)............. epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis.............puerperal septicæmia, erysipelas................ C. Indirectly communicable (through intermediary host)................malarial fever.

This action at once aroused bitter opposition in the medical profession, and in 1898 the two largest medical societies in New York City adopted resolutions absolutely condemning the action of the Board of Health, and the Medical Society of the County of New York appointed a special legislative committee for the purpose of obtaining legislation to withdraw from the Board of Health the power to deal in any way with the tuberculous diseases. Such legislation was introduced at two successive sessions of the New York State Legislature, but was defeated each year, after much difficulty.

A special committee appointed by the President of the New York Academy of Medicine considered the new regulations and after several prolonged meetings, in which there was marked division of opinion, compromised on a resolution declaring it to be the opinion of the committee that the procedure was at that time inexpedient and inadvisable.

The usual objections which have been urged to notification were put forward in the discussions in the various medical societies. As a matter of fact, so carefully did the Board of Health protect the rights of both physicians and patients, that a constantly increasing proportion of the cases of tuberculosis were reported, while there was a steady decrease in the opposition to the regulations. At the present time it is estimated that at least 90 per cent. of the recognized cases of pulmonary tuberculosis are reported in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

In 1902 the Board of Health adopted resolutions requiring the landlords and janitors of tenement and apartment houses to report to the Department the removal of any tenant suffering from tuberculosis, in order that proper disinfection might be performed by the Department of Health. Physicians, too, were requested tc report the removal of any of their patients from one address in the city to another, or the removal from the city itself.

Continuous pressure was constantly exercised on all sides to secure increased accuracy in the reports, and comparisons were made of the deaths reported from tuberculosis with the reported cases of tuberculosis, to determine whether the cases had been reported previous to death. When deaths were found which had not been previously reported during life the physicians were requested to furnish an explanation for the failure, and, in some instances, were summoned before the Board and threatened with prosecution, but only rarely has it been necessary to begin legal action.

A regular census of the tuberculous inmates of all public institutions admitting or caring for tuberculous patients was first taken in 1897 and has been taken semi-annually since that time. In 1897 only about one thousand beds were occupied by this class of cases, and these were largely in the general wards of the general hospitals. The Board then began to bring pressure upon the management of the various hospitals in the city to segregate their cases in separate wards or in separate buildings, and a little later forbade the treatment of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, in the general wards of the hospitals. Efforts have been constantly made to secure accommodations for and effect the removal of advanced cases from their homes to public institutions, and facilities for the care of these have been steadily increased. In contrast to the one thousand beds occupied in 1897 by tuberculosis cases, in 1907, about twenty-five hundred were thus occupied, notwithstanding the fact that the actual number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis in New York City had increased but little during this period. The actual number of cases in the city is probably less, certainly not more, than in 1897—the death rate having decreased more than enough to compensate for the increase of population. Still, the people and the medical profession have become so well educated now to demand hospital and sanatorial care, that the accommodations, although nearly three times as great, are more inadequate than were the one thousand beds available in 1897.

In 1903 the Department of Health set aside several pavilions in one of its hospitals for contagious diseases for the special care of cases of tuberculosis, which it might become necessary to remove and retain if necessary against their will. It was early recognized that the point of view of the hospital and of the sanitary authorities was radically different. The superintendent of a hospital will naturally insist on dismissing at once a patient who is insubordinate or violates the rules of the institution, and, yet, from the sanitary point of view, such a patient is the most dangerous one to be at large. These pavilions were opened particularly for the care of such cases, at first with a capacity of forty-eight beds, which has since been increased to more than two hundred Since May, 1902, whenever it has seemed necessary for the protection of the public health, cases of tuberculosis have been removed and retained, whether they have been willing to enter or remain in a hospital or not.

In 1903, provision was also made for the employment of a corps of trained nurses, in addition to the corps of special medical inspectors, in order that a closer and more continuous supervision of the cases remaining in their homes might be maintained. The nurses visit such cases regularly, make record of the surroundings, mode of living, physical and financial condition, temperature, observance of instructions and of any special needs. When it seems desirable, recommendation for charitable assistance or for removal to a hospital is made. The work of the inspectors is now largely limited to visiting the premises to make a special examination of a case, or of the condition obtaining in the home, to recommend forcible removal, or to order disinfection or renovation of premises after their vacation either by death or removal.

It will be readily understood from what has been said that the work of the Department of Health has been closely affiliated with the Department of Public Charities, with various charitable organizations, and with the Tuberculosis Committee of the Charity Organization Society, which has for its specific purpose the combat against tuberculosis.

In 1904 the first clinic (dispensary) was opened by the Department of Health in a building specially constructed for the purpose in the Borough of Manhattan, and in 1906 and 1907 similar clinics were established in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and The Bronx respectively. These clinics have the usual purpose of such clinics and have attached to them the corps of trained nurses referred to above. They have been very largely patronized, and act as clearing houses for the disposition of all reported cases of this disease.

Between 1904 and 1907 several other special tuberculosis clinics (dispensaries) were opened in connection with various city hospitals or dispensaries, and in 1897, under the patronage of the Tuberculosis Committee of the Charity Organization Society, an association of tuberculosis clinics was formed, comprising not only the clinics of the Department of Health, but also all of those in the city which comply with certain requirements (including the provision of trained nurses for visiting patients at their homes, etc.).

The city has been divided into districts, each clinic being in charge of and control of the district in its immediate vicinity. All the clinics report their cases to the Department of Health, and all patients attending a clinic outside of the district in which they live are referred back to the clinic in their own district for treatment and supervision.

This plan has worked extremely well, and has prevented the wandering of patients from clinic to clinic in the hope of finding relief, and has obviated much unnecessary duplication of work.

In 1896 the Department of Health, after strenuous efforts continued over a number of years, obtained a site for the establishment of a tuberculosis sanatorium for incipient and early cases at Otisville in the Shawangunk Mountains, about seventy-five miles from New York City. A tract of more than thirteen hundred acres of land was obtained, lying at an elevation from nine to thirteen hundred feet above sea level.

The development of this institution has gone on somewhat slowly, as it has been along new lines. The present capacity is a little less than two hundred patients, only males being accepted. It is hoped that eventually from six hundred to one thousand patients may be accommodated, in a number of separate units, each of which will provide for from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty patients. Treatment is entirely free, but admission is restricted to residents of New York City, and is obtained through the clinics of the Department of Health.

In its educational campaign the Department of Health has made use of all the various agencies whose aid it could enlist. In addition to the distribution of the circulars of information already referred to, a vigorous crusade has long been waged against the filthy habit of spitting in public places. All street cars, elevated and underground railways, ferryboats, public buildings, piers, etc., have been placarded with large signs prohibiting spitting. The sanitary police of the Department have constantly made arrests of persons violating the law, and the newspapers have aided by giving the matter proper publicity. As a result of these measures, spitting is much less prevalent than it was a few years ago, although still much remains to be desired.

Another device employed to educate the public concerning tuberculosis is by means of exhibitions. The Department of Health first prepared a complete tuberculosis exhibit in 1903. This consisted of photographs, charts, circulars, and the various blanks, cards, etc., used by the Department. The exhibit was sent to various cities in New York and other states.

A great deal of effective educational work has been done by means of public lectures. In 1906 lantern slides were prepared to illustrate the work of the Department. These consisted of pictures showing sanatoria and hospitals for the treatment of tuberculosis, tables showing the ravages wrought by consumption, photographs of sanitary and unsanitary dwellings, pictures and sentences telling how a consumptive should look after himself, etc. These slides have been exhibited during each summer by means of stereopticon lanterns in the various parks of the city, and have always attracted large audiences.

The Department of Education has also rendered valuable assistance in educating the public. A number of lectures in the Free Lecture Courses have been devoted each year to the consideration of tuberculosis, and in the classroom instruction in hygiene, special emphasis has been placed on consumption, and the spitting habit. Arrangements have also been completed for the distribution to each school child, of a "consumption catechism" prepared and supplied by the Department of Health.

The tuberculosis work now being carried on by the Health Department of the City of New York may be summarized as follows:

(1) Notification and registration of all cases of tuberculosis (inaugurated 1894 and extended 1897).

(2) Free bacteriological examination of sputum, to aid notification and to facilitate the early and definite diagnosis (1894).

(3) Educational measures of various kinds, circulars, lectures, exhibits, newspaper articles.

(4) Visitation of consumptives in their homes (1894). Continuous supervision of cases in tenement houses by the corps of trained nurses (1903).

(5) Free disinfection by the Department of Health, and issuance of orders for the renovation of rooms vacated by consumptives (1894).

(6) Furnishing milk and eggs, and referring cases to the proper charitable organizations (1903).

(7) Three classes of institutions are provided:

- *a* Free clinics (dispensaries) for ambulant cases unable to go to sanatoria (1904).
- *b* Free sanatorium for incipient and early cases (1906).
- *c* Free hospitals for advanced cases.

(8) Forcing certain classes of patients into a hospital and retaining them there (1901).

(9) Enforcing regulations concerning spitting in public places.

(10) Research studies concerning the mode of infection, the role of bovine tuberculosis, characteristics of the tubercle bacillus, etc.

The following table exhibits the principle statistics concerning the tuberculosis campaign in New York City.

Table Giving Death Rate, Number of Deaths and Other Data Concerning Tuberculosis in The City of New York from 1881 to 1907.

I.—MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

Year.	General Population.	Total Deaths All Causes.	General Death Rate.	Total Tuberculosis Deaths.	Death Rate All Tuberc.	Deaths Pulm. Tuberc.	Deaths Other Tuberculosis.	Per Cent. of Tuberc. on Total Deaths.	Death Rate Pul. Tuberc.	Total No. Cases Tuberc. Reported Inc. Duplicates.	Duplicates.	No. Spec. Sputum Exam.
1881	1,244,511	38,624	31.04	6,123	4.92	5,312	811	15.85	4.27	......	......	......
1882	1,280,857	37,924	29.61	6,052	4.72	5,247	805	15.96	4.10	......	......	......
1883	1,318,264	34,011	25.80	5,943	4.51	5,290	653	17.47	4.01	......	......	......
1884	1,356,764	35,034	25.82	6,039	4.45	5,235	704	17.28	3.86	......	......	......
1885	1,396,388	35,682	25.55	5,945	4.26	5,196	749	16.66	3.72	......	......	......
1886	1,437,170	37,351	25.99	6,349	4.42	5,477	872	16.99	3.81	......	......	......
1887	1,479,143	38,933	26.32	6,007	4.06	5,260	747	15.43	3.56	......	......	......
1888	1,522,341	40,175	26.39	6,073	3.99	5,260	813	15.12	3.46	......	......	......
1889	1,566,801	39,679	25.32	6,041	3.86	5,179	862	15.22	3.30	......	......	......
1890	1,612,559	40,103	24.87	6,409	3.97	5,492	917	15.98	3.41	......	......	......
1891	1,659,654	43,659	26.31	6,109	3.56	5,160	949	13.99	3.11	......	......	......
1892	1,708,124	44,329	25.95	6,061	3.55	5,033	1,028	13.67	2.95	......	......	......
1893	1,758,010	44,486	25.30	6,163	3.51	5,124	1,039	13.85	2.91	......	......	......
1894	1,809,353	41,175	22.76	5,720	3.16	4,658	1,062	13.89	2.57	4,166	......	511
1895	1,873,201	44,420	23.18	6,283	3.35	5,205	1,078	14.47	2.78	5,824	......	1,147
1896	1,906,139	41,622	21.84	5,926	3.11	4,994	932	14.24	2.62	8,334	......	1,856
1897	1,940,553	38,877	20.03	5,791	2.98	4,843	948	14.89	2.50	9,735	......	2,703

1898	1,976,527	40,438	20.46	5,901	2.99	4,957	944	14.59	2.51	10,798	2,239	2,920
1899	2,014,330	39,911	19.81	6,209	3.08	5,238	971	15.56	2.60	10,484	2,472	3,115
1900	2,055,714	43,227	21.03	6,179	3.00	5,278	901	14.29	2.56	9,639	2,436	3,512
1901	2,118,209	43,307	20.44	6,049	2.85	5,233	816	13.97	2.47	12,135	3,005	4,397
1902	2,182,836	41,704	19.11	5,744	2.63	4,893	851	13.77	2.24	13,383	3,738	4,631
1903	2,241,680	41,749	18.56	6,086	2.70	5,250	836	14.60	2.33	15,787	4,698	7,764
1904	2,318,831	48,693	21.00	6,275	2.71	5,495	780	12.89	2.37	20,451	6,638	9,606
1905	2,390,382	45,199	18.91	6,348	2.66	5,678	670	14.04	2.38	24,142	9,106	11.431
1906	2,464,432	46,108	18.71	6,696	2.72	5,900	796	14.52	2.39	22,092	8,201	16,003
1907	2,541,084	47,698	18.76	6,809	2.68	6,030	779	13.49	2.37	24,363	10,746	20,595

II.—GREATER NEW YORK.

1898	3,272,418	66,224	20.26	9,265	2.69	7,724	1,541	13.97	2.25	......	......	3,945
1899	3,356,722	65,344	19.47	9,575	2.70	8,016	1,559	14.65	2.26	......	......	4,500
1900	3,446,042	70,872	20.57	9,630	2.79	8,154	1,476	13.59	2.37	14,433	2,456	5,289
1901	3,554,079	70,717	19.91	9,389	2.64	8,135	1,254	13.28	2.29	17,588	4,191	6,744
1902	3,665,825	68,112	18.58	8,883	2.42	7,571	1,312	13.44	2.07	16,614	4,268	7,820
1903	3,781,423	67,923	17.96	9,287	2.46	8,001	1,286	13.70	2.12	20,266	5,052	11,859
1904	3,901,023	77,985	19.99	9,744	2.50	8,495	1,249	12.49	2.18	28,444	9,721	16,971
1905	4,024,780	73,714	18.31	9,658	2.40	8,535	1,123	13.10	2.12	31,963	11,132	18,639
1906	4,152,860	76,203	18.35	10,194	2.45	8,955	1,239	13.38	2.16	30,826	10,741	21,779
1907	4,285,435	79,205	18.76	10,262	2.26	8,999	1,263	12.96	2.10	32,730	13,005	27,277

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CATALOGUE OF THE TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBIT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, THE CITY OF NEW YORK

SECTION I

General Information

No. 1. Large wall statistical table showing death rate, number of deaths, and other data concerning Tuberculosis in the City of New York from 1881 to 1907. *a.* Manhattan and The Bronx—*b.* Greater New York.

No. 2. Large wall chart showing comparisons of death rates from all causes (black) and from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (red) in the Old City of New York (Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx) from 1866 to date.

No 3. Chart showing comparison of death rates from all causes and from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Old City of New York (Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx) from 1866 to 1906.

No. 4. Statistical Table: Deaths, under fifteen years of age, from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Tuberculous Meningitis, in the Old City of New York (Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx). Average annual figures for five-year periods from 1887 to 1906.

No. 5. Statistical Table showing Cases, Deaths, Death Rate, Inspections, etc., from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Old City of New York (Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx). Average annual figures for three-year periods from 1886 to 1906.

No. 6. Statistical Table showing Deaths, Death Rate, etc., from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Old City of New York (Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx). Average annual figures for five-year periods from 1881 to 1905. (Condensation of Table No. 1.)

No. 7. Book: Map of the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, showing every house lot and location of every case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis reported from 1894 to 1898.

No. 8. Book: Map of the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, showing every house lot and location of every case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis reported from 1899 to 1903.

No. 9. Book: Map of the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, showing every house lot and location of every case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis reported from 1904 to 1908.

No. 10. Map showing the distribution of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Borough of Brooklyn for the year 1907.

No. 11. Map showing the distribution of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the Borough of Queens during the year 1906.

No. 12. Enlarged Map showing location of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis reported in the Borough of Manhattan in the area bounded by Catharine, Cherry, Monroe and Market Streets, for the five-year periods—1894 to 1898 and 1899 to 1903.

No. 13. Enlarged Map showing location of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis reported in the Borough of Manhattan in the area bounded by Catharine, Cherry, Monroe and Market Streets, for the five-year period—1904 to 1908.

No. 14. Enlarged Map showing the location of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis reported in the Borough of Manhattan in the area bounded by Bayard, Mulberry, Park Row and Bowery (Chinatown), for the five-year periods—1894 to 1898 and 1899 to 1903.

No. 15. Enlarged Map showing the location of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis reported in the Borough of Manhattan in the area bounded by Bayard Street, Mulberry Street, Park Row and the Bowery (Chinatown), for the five-year period—1904 to 1908.

No. 16. Enlarged Map showing the location of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis reported in the Borough of Manhattan in the area bounded by Cherry, Oak, Pearl and New Chambers Streets, for the five-year periods—1894 to 1898, and 1899 to 1903.

No. 17. Statistical Table showing deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Tuberculous Meningitis, under fifteen years of age, in the Old City of New York (Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx) from 1883 to date.

No. 18. Table showing Death Rates from all causes and Death Rates from Tuberculous Diseases, per 1,000 population of New York, London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, from 1884 to date.

No. 19. Colored Chart showing General Death Rate per 1,000 population, Old City of New York (Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx), from 1866 to 1908, and of Greater City from 1898 to 1908.

No. 20. Colored Chart showing Death Rate per 1,000 population, Old City of New York (Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx), from all Tuberculous Diseases, 1881 to 1908, and the Greater City from 1898 to 1908.

No. 21. Colored Chart showing Death Rate per 10,000 of entire population from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Tuberculous Meningitis combined, of children under fifteen years of age, for the Old City of New York (Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx), 1883 to 1908.

No. 22. Colored Chart showing Death Rate per 1,000 of population, Old City of New York (Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx), from Pneumonia and Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1870 to 1908.

No. 23. Photograph: Headquarters Building of the Department of Health, City of New York, 55th Street and Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan.

No. 24. Plan of organization of the Department of Health, City of New York.

No. 25. Circular of Information Regarding Measures Adopted by the Board of Health for the Sanitary Supervision of Tuberculosis in the City of New York (66 L).

No. 26. Circular of Information Regarding Measures Adopted by the Board of Health for the Sanitary Supervision of Tuberculosis in the City of New York (concluded) (66 L).

No. 27. Handbook of Help for persons suffering with Pulmonary Tuberculosis, issued by the Department of Health for the use of physicians, school teachers, ministers, employees of the Department of Health and other City Departments, charity workers, etc. (2 L).

No. 28. Handbook of Help for persons suffering with Pulmonary Tuberculosis, issued by the Department of Health for the use of physicians, school teachers, ministers, employees of the Department of Health and other City Departments, charity workers, etc. (continued) (2 L).

No. 29. Handbook of Help for persons suffering with Pulmonary Tuberculosis, issued by the Department of Health for the use of physicians, school teachers, ministers, employees of the Department of Health and other City Departments, charity workers, etc. (concluded) (2 L).

No. 30. Circular of Information on Special Methods of Treatment for Pulmonary Tuberculosis: "Consumption Cures," issued by the Department of Health for the general information of the public (229 L).

No. 31. "Don't Spit" Folders: Information regarding the Prevention of Tuberculosis for the General Public, issued by the Department of Health for distribution through the large charitable organizations and to factories, department stores, etc. (*a.* English 231 L; *b.* German 240 L).

No 32. "Don't Spit" Folders. Information regarding the Prevention of Tuberculosis for the General Public, issued by the Department of Health for distribution through the large charitable organizations and to factories, department stores, etc. (*a.* Italian 238 L; *b.* Yiddish 241 L).

No. 33. "Don't Spit" Folders: Information regarding the Prevention of Tuberculosis for the General Public, issued by the Department of Health for distribution through the large charitable organizations and to factories, department stores, etc. (*a.* Bohemian 239 L; *b.* Swedish 236 L).

No. 34. Circular on the Administrative Control of Tuberculosis, issued by the Department of Health for the information of physicians and others (226 L).

No. 35. Proposed Tuberculosis Catechism and Primer to be distributed to and used by school children in the public schools of New York City (246 L).

No. 36. Notice of Stereopticon Exhibits given by the Department of Health in the public parks of the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn (English 12 L, Italian 46 L, and Yiddish 41 L).

No. 37. Diagram showing plan of co-operation in Tuberculosis work in New York City through the Department of Health.

No. 38. Spitting Placards: Forbidding spitting upon the floor of street cars (three forms, 69 C).

No. 39. Spitting Placards: (*a*) Forbidding spitting on the floor of street cars; (*b*) forbidding spitting on floor of buildings (19 L); (*c*) anti-spitting pads for distribution to the general public (206 C).

No. 40. Spitting Placard: Forbidding spitting on the floors of ferry houses (186 C).

No. 41. Spitting Placards: Forbidding spitting on floors of railroad stations (100 F).

No. 42. Spitting Placard: Forbidding spitting on floor of ferry boats (70 C). (Out of print.)

No. 43. Spitting Placard: Forbidding spitting on the sidewalks. (Out of print.)

Section II

Registration and Sanitary Supervision of Pulmonary Tuberculosis

No. 44. Photograph: Office of Inspector-in-Charge, Division of Communicable Diseases, Manhattan Department of Health.

No. 45. Photograph: Tuberculosis files, Division of Communicable Diseases, Borough of Manhattan.

No. 46. Photograph: Office of the Division of Communicable Diseases, Borough of The Bronx.

No. 47. Notification and Registration: (*a*) Notification postal cards furnished physicians for reporting cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (58 L), and (*b*) letter of acknowledgment sent on receipt of same (16 L); (*c*) card for recording telephone report from institutions (204 L), and (*d*) postal card acknowledging and confirming said report (223 L); (*e*) book furnished institutions in which the record of admissions, discharges and deaths of persons suffering with Pulmonary Tuberculosis, are kept (23 LL). Telephone reports are made from this book. (*f*) Postal card furnished physicians to report change of address, discontinuance of treatment, or recovery on the part of their patients suffering with Pulmonary Tuberculosis (245 L).

No. 48. Notification and Registration: (*a*) List of deaths, forwarded daily from Bureau of Records, giving information regarding all deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the preceding twenty-four hours (78 L). (*b*) Postal card used by patient or his family to notify the Department of Health of the change of address (171 L).

(*c*) Card; report from Diagnosis Laboratory of case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (11 L). (*d*) Card; report of case of Tuberculosis from Department of Health Tuberculosis Clinic or from other Boroughs (194 L).

No. 49. NOTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION. (*a*) Card; acknowledging receipt of communication or complaint (191 L). (*b*) Letter to the owner of premises occupied by Tuberculosis patient, directing him to notify the Department of Health of the removal of patient (17 L). (*c*) Letter sent annually to every physician in New York City having reported a case of Tuberculosis during the preceding year, requesting information as to the present condition and whereabouts of his patients (4 L). (*d*) Letter to physicians reporting death from Tuberculosis, who had failed to report the case during life (25 L). (*e*) "Black List" card for recording name and address of physicians failing to properly report cases of Tuberculosis to the Department of Health (181 L). (*f*) Card recording the result of investigation by inspector of case of Tuberculosis reported as dying from some other cause (144 L). (*g*) Census form used by all Tuberculosis Institutions in New York City for reporting to the Department of Health the names and addresses of all cases of Tuberculosis in the institution on certain given dates during the year (18 L).

No. 50. NOTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION. (*a*) Card; small alphabetical index (20 L). All other files center around this index. (*b*) Registration card, blue; for recording all final data concerning every case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis reported, and all official acts and orders of the Department of Health in connection therewith (43 L). (*c*) History card, pink; for recording history, circumstances, social conditions, etc., of all cases visited by inspectors or nurses of the Department of Health (44 L). (*d*) Nurses' card, white; for reporting progress of cases of Tuberculosis under observation by nurses of the Department of Health (49 L).

No. 51. NOTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION. (*a*) Notice to physicians regarding the necessity for reporting cases of Tuberculosis (9 L). (*b*) Inspectors' report of investigation of cases of Tuberculosis not reported by attending physicians (203 L).

No. 52. Inspection and Investigation. (*a*) Note books used by inspectors of the Department of Health for recording all cases assigned to them for investigation (219 L). (*b*) Note book used by nurses of the Department of Health (221 L). (*c*) Cover furnished with note book. (*d*) Bound and interleaved copy of the Handbook of Rules and Regulations of the Division of Communicable Diseases as furnished to all inspectors and nurses (202 L).

No. 53. Inspection and Investigation. (*a*) Report of inspector showing the result of investigation of a case of Tuberculosis (3 L). (*b*) Postal card used by nurse to recommend charitable aid, admission to hospital, sanitary inspection, forcible removal, etc. (101 L). (*c*) Card for referring cases to executive office for admission to hospital, charitable aid, etc. (42 L). (*d*) Card for recording investigation by nurse of home condition of cases of Tuberculosis previous to discharge from hospital (190 L). (*e*) Card used by nurse for referring Tuberculosis patients to one of the Association of Tuberculosis Clinics, Borough of Manhattan (48 L). (*f*) Double postal card used for referring patients to charitable organizations or for admission to a Tuberculosis Hospital of the Department of Charities (81 L).

No. 54. Inspection and Investigation. Envelopes used by inspectors and nurses for forwarding communications to the Division of Communicable Diseases (three forms: 91 L, 100 L, 114 L).

No. 55. Inspection and Investigation. Photograph of nurse in home of Tuberculosis patient.

No. 56. Inspection and Investigation. Photograph of nurse giving patient gauze handkerchief.

No. 57. Inspection and Investigation. Photograph: Nurse in home of Tuberculosis patient giving and explaining use of tin cuspidor.

No. 58. Inspection and Investigation. Photograph: Nurse in home of Tuberculosis patient taking patient's "At Home" history.

No. 59. Inspection and Investigation. Photograph: Nurse in home of Tuberculosis patient explaining circular of instruction to patient.

No. 60. Inspection and Investigation. Photograph: Nurse in home of Tuberculosis patient preparing to take patient's temperature.

No. 61. INSPECTION AND INVESTIGATION. Photograph: Nurse in home of Tuberculosis patient taking patient's temperature.

No. 62. INSPECTION AND INVESTIGATION. Photograph: Nurse in home of Tuberculosis patient taking patient's pulse rate and temperature.

No. 63. INSPECTION AND INVESTIGATION. Photograph: Nurse in home of Tuberculosis patient giving patient sputum jar for collection of specimen of sputum.

No. 64. INSPECTION AND INVESTIGATION. Photograph: Nurse in home of Tuberculosis patient, ordering fumigation and disinfection in premises vacated by a consumptive.

No. 65. FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION. Photograph of Disinfecting Station of the Department of Health, Borough of Manhattan.

No. 66. FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION. Photograph of wagons used for removal of infected bedding.

No. 67. FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION. Photograph: Disinfectors removing infected bedding.

No. 68. FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION. Photograph of Disinfecting Wagon at the door of dwelling.

No. 69. FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION. Photograph: Disinfecting Machine at Disinfecting Building, Department of Health, Borough of Manhattan.

No. 70. FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION. Photograph: Disinfecting Room, Disinfection Station, Department of Health, Borough of Manhattan.

No. 71. FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION. Photograph: Disinfecting Room, Disinfection Station, Department of Health, Borough of Manhattan.

No. 72. FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION. Photograph: Disinfecting apparatus used by disinfectors in private dwellings.

No. 73. FUMIGATION AND DISINFECTION. Photograph: Disinfector at work in private dwelling.

No. 74. DISINFECTION AND FUMIGATION. (*a*) Card used by inspector for ordering fumigation of premises and disinfection of bedding and goods (232 L). (*b*) Slip forwarded with fumigation card to the Division of Contagious Diseases (14 JJ).

No. 75. Disinfection and Fumigation. (*a*) Book used to record all facts in connection with the fumigation of premises for Tuberculosis (5 LL). (*b*) Fumigation certificate forwarded by physician who wishes to do his own fumigation (117 J).

No. 76. Renovation. (*a*) Complaint blank used by inspector in recommending renovation of infected premises vacated by patient suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (47 L). (*b*) Poster put up by inspector on all vacated premises where renovation has been ordered (113 L).

No. 77. Renovation. (*a*) Order issued by Sanitary Division of Department of Health, enforcing renovation of premises for Tuberculosis (213 C). (*b*) Request for modification or relief from above renovation order for Tuberculosis (2 E). (*c*) Journal for recording all facts in connection with inspector's complaint regarding renovation (19 LL).

No. 78. Removal to Hospital. Photograph: Ambulance station, East 16th Street, Borough of Manhattan.

No. 79. Removal to Hospital. Photograph: Ambulance at East 16th Street.

No. 80. Removal to Hospital. Photograph: Ambulance at East 16th Street.

No. 81. Removal to Hospital. Photograph: Coupe of the Department of Health taking a Tuberculosis patient from private house for removal to hospital.

No. 82. Removal to Hospital. Photograph: Coupe of the Department of Health taking a Tuberculosis patient from a private house for removal to hospital.

No. 83. Removal to Hospital. Photograph: Health Department Hospital Boat "Franklin Edson."

No. 84. Removal to Hospital. Report of inspector recommending forcible removal of a dangerous, infective case of Tuberculosis by the Department of Health.

No. 85. Circulars distributed by inspectors and nurses: "Information for Consumptives and Those Living With Them." English-German (23 L).

No. 86. Circulars distributed by inspectors and nurses: "Information for Consumptives and Those Living With Them." English-Yiddish (36 L).

No. 87. Circulars distributed by inspectors and nurses: "Information for Consumptives and Those Living With Them." English-Italian (35 L).

No. 88. Circulars distributed by inspectors and nurses: "Information for Consumptives and Those Living With Them." English-Bohemian (37 L).

No. 89. Circulars distributed by inspectors and nurses: "Information for Consumptives and Those Living With Them." English-Slovak (134 L).

No. 90. Circulars distributed by inspectors and nurses: "Information for Consumptives and Those Living With Them." English-Polish (133 L).

No. 91. Circulars distributed by inspectors and nurses: "Information for Consumptives and Those Living With Them." English-Ruthenian (135 L).

No. 92. Circulars distributed by inspectors and nurses: "Information for Consumptives and Those Living With Them." English-Chinese (162 L).

No. 93. Circulars distributed by inspectors and nurses: "Information Regarding the Dangers of Sweeping and Dusting." *a.* English-German, 176 L; *b.* English-Yiddish, 200 L; *c.* English-Italian, 177 L.

No. 94. REPORTS AND RECORDS OF WORK DONE; Daily Borough Journal for recording all important facts in connection with the sanitary supervision of Tuberculosis (21 LL).

No. 95. REPORTS AND RECORDS. (*a*) Weekly record of work performed by individual inspectors of the Division of Communicable Diseases (4 LL). (*b*) Weekly report of work performed by inspectors of the Division of Communicable Diseases (51 L).

No. 96. REPORTS AND RECORDS. (*a*) Weekly record of work performed by individual Tuberculosis nurses of the Division of Communicable Diseases (4 LL). (*b*) Card; weekly report of Tuberculosis nurses of the Division of Communicable Diseases (52 L).

No. 97. Reports and Records. Tabulation sheet used for compiling statistics regarding Pulmonary Tuberculosis in New York City (252 L).

Note: This same system is in use in connection with typhoid fever, and cerebro-spinal meningitis, as will be noted. The cases are subdivided as follows: Sex, two divisions; age, five divisions; race, seven divisions; making in all seventy divisions, one sheet being used for each division, and all deaths being recorded by red tally marks, and living cases by black tally marks.

No. 98. Reports and Records. (*a*) Weekly report to Bureau of Records of new cases of Communicable Diseases according to wards of the city (183 L). (*b*) Daily report of cases of Communicable Diseases for publication on school list (82 L). (*c*) Daily report to Sanitary Superintendent of the number of Communicable Diseases reported during the preceding twenty-four hours (185 L).

No. 99. Reports and Records. Weekly record of the work of the Division of Communicable Diseases.

No. 100. Reports and Records. Weekly report of the Division of Communicable Diseases (13 L).

No. 101. Reports and Records. Weekly report of the Division of Communicable Diseases—concluded (13 L).

Section III.

Tuberculous Clinics and Dispensaries

No. 102. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. Photograph: Exterior of Building.

No. 103. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. Photograph: Exterior of Building.

No. 104. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. Photograph: Registration Room, where histories are taken and all records kept.

No. 105. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. Photograph: Tuberculosis files in Registration Room.

No. 106. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. Photograph: Women's Waiting Room.

No. 107. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. Photograph: Men's Waiting Room.

No. 108. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. Photograph: Men's and Women's Waiting Room.

No. 109. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. Photograph: Wall sign in Men's Waiting Room giving instructions in four languages regarding coughing and spitting.

No. 110. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. Photograph: Throat Room.

No. 111. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. Photograph: Throat Room.

No. 112. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. Photograph: X-Ray Room.

No. 113. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. Photograph: Examining patient's lungs with fluoroscope.

No. 114. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. X-Ray photograph: J. F. Tuberculosis of both lungs, partial consolidation and infiltration of right lung, infiltration of left lung.

No. 115. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. X-Ray photograph: T. M. Tuberculosis of both lungs—infiltration more pronounced on right side.

No. 116. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. X-Ray photograph: J. J. S. Normal chest, except for slight infiltration around the root of left lung.

No. 117. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. X-Ray photograph: S. W. Calcified deposit on left side.

No. 118. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. X-Ray photograph: M. L. Tuberculosis of both lungs, disseminated infiltration mostly on right side.

No. 119. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. X-Ray photograph: J. O'M. Tuberculosis of right lung, disseminated infiltration, with a few calcified deposits on left side.

No. 120. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. X-Ray photograph: T. W. Tuberculosis of left lung—very slight infiltration of apex.

No. 121. Manhattan Tuberculosis Clinic. X-Ray photograph: T. A. Normal lung.

No. 122. MANHATTAN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. X-Ray photograph: M. H. Tuberculosis of both lungs, infiltration more marked on right side.

No. 123. MANHATTAN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. X-Ray photograph: E. S. Tuberculosis of both lungs—marked infiltration of both lungs.

No. 124. MANHATTAN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Drug Room.

No. 125. MANHATTAN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Examining Room.

No. 126. MANHATTAN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Men's Examining Room.

No. 127. MANHATTAN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Women's Examining Room.

No. 128. MANHATTAN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Performing Calmette Test.

No. 129. MANHATTAN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Examining eyes for Calmette reaction.

No. 130. MANHATTAN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Drug laboratory, where all medicines for the Tuberculosis Clinics and Hospitals of the Department of Health are prepared.

No. 131. Photograph: Freeman Branch of the New York Diet Kitchen Association.

No. 132. BROOKLYN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Exterior of Building.

No. 133. BROOKLYN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Waiting Room.

No. 134. BROOKLYN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Waiting Room.

No. 135. BROOKLYN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Registration Room.

No. 136. BROOKLYN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Registration Room.

No. 137. BROOKLYN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Registration Room.

No. 138. BROOKLYN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Examination Room.

No. 139. BROOKLYN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Weighing Room.

No. 140. BROOKLYN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Examination Room.

No. 141. BROONLYN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Throat Room.

No. 142. BROOKLYN TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Hallway on main floor.

No. 143. BRONX TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Exterior of Building.

No. 144. BRONX TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Waiting Room.

No. 145. BRONX TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Examination Room.

No. 146. BRONX TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC. Photograph: Throat Room.

No. 147. TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS. REGISTRATION: (*a*) Daily journal for recording all important data regarding new and old cases visiting clinics (218 L). (*b*) Admission card used by patient (7 L); (*c*) envelope for admission card (92 L); (*d*) primary history blank (67 L); (*c*) envelope for same.

No. 148. TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS. REGISTRATION: (*a*) Throat, nose and ear history blank (99 L). (*b*) Urine, blood, sputum and x-ray history blank (212 L).

No. 149. TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS. REGISTRATION: (*a*) Diagram card (211 L). (*b*) Weekly record card (68 L). (*c*) Nurse's card giving home conditions, circumstances, and surroundings, together with the clinical course of case (53 L).

No. 150. TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS. REGISTRATION: (*a*) Children's clinic record card used for recording results of examination of school children (248 L). (*b*) Alphabetical name and address index card (242 L).

No. 151. TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS. REGISTRATION: (*a*) Letter to physician or person referring case of Tuberculosis to clinic for examination (79 L). (*b*) Card requesting patient to call at Tuberculosis Clinic, Department of Health, for examination for admission to hospital (217 L). (*c*) Card for recording result of examination of applicants for admission to the New York State Hospital for the treatment of Incipient Tuberculosis at Ray Brook (207 L). (*d*) Weekly report of work of Tuberculosis Clinics (156 L). (*e*) Card for patients returning for Calmette test, Radiograph, etc. (5 L). (*f*) Pocket sputum flask issued to patients. (*g*) Gauze handkerchiefs furnished patients. (*h*) Aseptic drinking cup used in Clinics.

No. 152. TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS. REGISTRATION: Tabulation sheet used for preparing statistics regarding cases of Tuberculosis treated at the Tuberculosis Clinics (see No. 97) (253 L).

No 153. TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS. REGISTRATION: (*a*) Requisition on New York Diet Kitchen Association for milk and eggs furnished patients of the Department of Health's Tuberculosis Clinics (182 L). (*b*) Requisition on Brooklyn Bureau of Charities (189 L).

No. 154. TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS: "Circular of Advice to Patients." English (172 L).

No. 155. TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS: "Circular of Advice to Patients." German (139 L).

No. 156. TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS: "Circular of Advice to Patients." Italian (155 L).

No. 157. TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS: "Circular of Advice to Patients." Yiddish (147 L).

No. 158. TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS: Circular of Information regarding Clinics for the Treatment of Communicable Diseases (60 L).

No. 159. TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS: Drug Formulary of the Tuberculosis Clinics of the Department of Health (258 L).

No. 160. ASSOCIATION OF TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS: Map of Clinics in the Borough of Manhattan.

No. 161. ASSOCIATION OF TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS: (*a*) Weekly report of the Department of Health Clinic to Association of Tuberculosis Clinics. (*b*) Pamphlet descriptive of the Association of Tuberculosis Clinics, by J. S. Miller, M. D., President of the Association. (*c*) Rules of the Association of Tuberculosis Clinics.

No. 162. ASSOCIATION OF TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS: Diagram of plan of co-operation in Tuberculosis work through the Association of Tuberculosis Clinics.

No. 163. ASSOCIATION OF TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS: (*a*) Postal card report requesting the Department of Health not to visit cases (157 L). (*b*) Postal card report to the Department of Health of cases discontinuing or resuming treatment (264 L). (*c*) Double reference card used for transferring patients from one Clinic to another (48 L). (*d*) Monthly report of members of the Association of Tuberculosis Clinics to the Department of Health (8 L).

SECTION IV

Collection and Examination of Specimens of Sputum by the Diagnosis Laboratory of the Department of Health.

No. 164. DIAGNOSIS LABORATORY. Circular descriptive of the work and the products of the Diagnosis and other Laboratories of the Department of Health (105 L).

No. 165. DIAGNOSIS LABORATORY. Booklet descriptive of the work of the Diagnosis Laboratory and giving a list of Culture stations (206 L).

No. 166. DIAGNOSIS LABORATORY. Circular calling attention to the importance of bacteriological examination of the sputum in the early diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (75 L).

No. 167. DIAGNOSIS LABORATORY. Photograph: Map of Culture Stations in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 168. DIAGNOSIS LABORATORY. Photograph: Collecting specimens of sputum from a drug store acting as a station of the Department of Health.

No. 169. DIAGNOSIS LABORATORY. Photograph: White enamel cabinet in drug store acting as a station of the Department of Health. Open.

No. 170. DIAGNOSIS LABORATORY. Photograph: White enamel cabinet in drug store acting as a station of the Department of Health. Closed.

No. 171. DIAGNOSIS LABORATORY. Photograph: Supply box furnished by the Department of Health to smaller drug stores.

No. 172. DIAGNOSIS LABORATORY. Photograph: Preparation of specimens of sputum for examination.

No. 173. Diagnosis Laboratory. Photograph: Staining outfit used in preparation of specimens of sputum for examination.

No. 174. Diagnosis Laboratory. Photograph: Record and Report Room.

No. 175. Diagnosis Laboratory. Photograph: Cabinet for storage of Tuberculosis smears.

No. 176. Diagnosis Laboratory. Photograph: Microscopical examination of specimens of sputum for tubercle bacilli.

No. 177. Diagnosis Laboratory. Photograph: Wash and Sterilizing Room.

No. 178. Diagnosis Laboratory. Photograph: Sterilizing apparatus in wash room.

No. 179. Diagnosis Laboratory. Photograph: Supply Room.

No. 180. Diagnosis Laboratory: Chart showing the number of specimens of sputum examined during 1906, 1907 and 1908, together with the number of specimens showing tubercle bacilli.

No. 181. Diagnosis Laboratory: (*a*) Sputum slip forwarded with sputum jar (38 L). (*b*) Envelope for filing same (138 L). (*c*) Sputum jar for collecting specimen of sputum. (*d*) Manifold book for forwarding duplicate slips with specimens of sputum from Department Clinics and Hospitals (261 L).

No. 182. Diagnosis Laboratory: (*a*) Blank for reporting presence of tubercle bacilli in a specimen of sputum (97 L). (*b*) Blank for reporting failure to find tubercle bacilli in specimen of sputum (39 L). (*c*) Blank requesting name and address of the patient from whom the specimen was taken (45 L). (*d*) Blank requesting the name and address of attending physician (247 L). (*e*) Card notifying physician that specimen of sputum forwarded by him was leaky and could not be examined (173 L).

No. 183. Diagnosis Laboratory: Weekly journal for recording results of examinations of pathological specimens forwarded from all Boroughs (22 LL).

No. 184. Diagnosis Laboratory: (*a*) Weekly report of the Assistant Director of the Diagnosis Laboratory (192 L). (*b*) Daily summary, according to Boroughs, of sputum examinations made in the Diagnosis Laboratory (233 L).

No. 185. CULTURE STATIONS: (*a*) Card—druggist's card for supplies for culture stations (148 L). (*b*) Postal—notice to druggist that culture station supplies have been forwarded (145 L). (*c*) Card—nurse's report of inspection of culture station (199 L).

SECTION V

Riverside Hospital for Advanced Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis

No. 186. RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL. Water-color painting of North Brother Island and Riverside Hospital.

No. 187. RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL. Photograph: View of North Brother Island, East River, New York.

No. 188. RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL. Photograph: View of North Brother Island, East River, New York, from boat.

No. 189. RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL. Photograph: View of North Brother Island, East River, New York, from boat.

No. 190. RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL. Photograph: View of North Brother Island, East River, New York, from boat.

No. 191. RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL. Photograph: View of North Brother Island, East River, New York, from boat.

No. 192. RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL. Photograph: View of North Brother Island, East River, New York, from lighthouse.

No. 193. RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL. Photograph: View of North Brother Island, East River, New York, from lighthouse.

No. 194. RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL. Photograph: View of North Brother Island, East River, New York, from lighthouse.

No. 195. RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL. Photograph: Patient being removed from Department Hospital Boat "Franklin Edson."

No. 196. RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL. Photograph: Tuberculosis Wards. Exterior.

No. 197. RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL. Photograph: Tuberculosis Wards. Exterior.

No. 198. RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL. Photograph: Tuberculosis Wards. Interior.

No. 199. RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL. Photograph: Tennis Grounds.

No. 200. RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL. Photograph: Tuberculosis Patients on Grounds.

No. 201. Riverside Hospital. Photograph: Group of Tuberculosis Patients.

No. 202. Riverside Hospital. Photograph: Copy of deck plan of the Department Hospital Boat.

No. 203. Riverside Hospital. Photograph: Architect's sketch of proposed Tuberculosis Pavilion.

No. 204. Riverside Hospital. Photograph: Proposed Tuberculosis Pavilion, ground floor.

No. 205. Riverside Hospital. Photograph: Proposed Tuberculosis Pavilion, first floor.

No. 206. Riverside Hospital. Photograph: Proposed Tuberculosis Pavilion, second floor.

No. 207. Riverside Hospital. (*a*) Primary history card (7 L); (*b*) later history card (68 L); (*c*) clinical examination card showing result of examination of sputum, urine and blood (212 L).

No. 208. Riverside Hospital: (*a*) Temperature chart (210 L); (*b*) admission card furnished patient by Division of Communicable Diseases (32 L); (*c*) card of information regarding visiting hours printed in English, German, Italian and Yiddish (31 L).

No. 209. Riverside Hospital: (*a*) Daily report of admissions, discharges and deaths (209 L); (*b*) weekly report of Tuberculosis patients in the hospital (208 L).

No. 210. Riverside Hospital. Photograph: Waiting list for Riverside Hospital showing the allotments according to Boroughs.

Section VI

Otisville Sanatorium for the Treatment of Incipient and Early Favorable Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis

No. 211. Otisville Sanatorium. Large water-color painting.

No. 212. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Panorama.

No. 213. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Peach Orchard.

No. 214. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Grove of Pine Trees.

No. 215. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: General view of building.

No. 216. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Administration Building and employees.

No. 217. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Dew Drop Inn.

No. 218. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Single shack for patients.

No. 219. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Double shack for patients.

No. 220. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Dining-room building.

No. 221. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Tent used by patients.

No. 222. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Interior of Kitchen and Dining-room building.

No. 223. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Washroom in single shack.

No. 224. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Dairy barn.

No. 225. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Dairy barn and cows.

No. 226. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Cows in yard at dairy barn.

No. 227. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Architect's plans; first floor plans of two-story shacks.

No. 228. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Architect's plans of south elevation of two-story shacks.

No. 229. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Patients on arrival at Sanatorium, Otisville, N. Y.

No. 230. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Examination of patients on arrival, Otisville, N. Y.

No. 231. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Patients, nurses and staff, Otisville, N. Y.

No. 232. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Group of nurses, Otisville, N. Y.

No. 233. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Patients in dining-room.

No. 234. Otisville Sanatorium. Photograph: Patients in dining-room.

No. 235. OTISVILLE SANATORIUM. Photograph: Patients on couches in double shacks.

No. 236. OTISVILLE SANATORIUM. Photograph: Patients in bed in shack.

No. 237. OTISVILLE SANATORIUM. Photograph: Patient ready for discharge as an "arrested" case.

No. 238. OTISVILLE SANATORIUM: (*a*) Primary history card (67 L); (*b*) later history card (68 L); (*c*) clinical examination card showing the results of examination of sputum, urine and blood (212 L).

No. 239. OTISVILLE SANATORIUM: (*a*) Temperature, pulse and respiration record card (210 L); (*b*) card of instruction furnished patients on admission to Sanatorium (227 L).

No. 240. OTISVILLE SANATORIUM: (*a*) Daily report of admissions, discharges, deaths (209 L). (*b*) Weekly report of condition of Tuberculosis patients in the hospital (208 L).

No. 241. Photograph: Plan of proposed Tuberculosis Sanatorium and camp.

At an expense of about $1,400 there was prepared further than the general exhibit already described, two hundred scrap books descriptive of the tuberculosis work of the Department in all of its branches. These books were distributed to the leading physicians and Health Officers throughout the world, and met with very general approbation. In plate 4 is shown a photograph of the exhibit of the Department of Health. The attendance at the Washington Exhibit was about 150,000. The following prizes were awarded to this Department:

Competition 2—The best exhibit of an existing sanatorium for the treatment of curable cases of tuberculosis among the working class.

Honorable Mention—Otisville Sanatorium of the New York City Department of Health.

Competition 4—The best exhibit for the treatment of the tuberculosis poor.

Gold Medal—The Manhattan Tuberculosis Dispensary of the City of New York Health Department.

Competition 5—The best exhibit of a hospital for the treatment of advanced tuberculosis.

TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBIT OF DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF NEW YORK CITY AT WASHINGTON, D. C.
PLATE 32.

Silver Medal—The Riverside Hospital of the Department of Health of the City of New York.

Competition X-D—The best exhibit of laws and ordinances in force June 1, 1908, for the prevention of tuberculosis by any municipality in the world. Brief required.

Gold Medal—New York City.

New York Tuberculosis Exhibit.

The International Exhibit was brought to New York City and shown at the Museum of Natural History from December 1, 1908, to January 17, 1909. The exhibit of the Department of Health was given an excellent location—the entire west side of the ground floor of the main exhibition hall, the allotment consisting of eight large alcoves. In the first was shown charts, diagrams, etc., giving statistical and other information regarding tuberculosis. In the second were photographs, signs, charts, etc., descriptive of the supervision of pulmonary tuberculosis by the Department of Health. The third alcove contained a model tuberculosis clinic, similar to those conducted by the Department of Health, New York City. In the fourth were photographs, charts, etc., descriptive of the tuberculosis clinics. In the fifth were photographs, charts, maps and models of Otisville Sanatorium. In the sixth were photographs and maps of Riverside Sanatorium and an exhibit illustrating the methods of collecting, examining and reporting specimens of sputum in the Diagnosis Laboratory of the Department of Health. In the seventh and eighth alcoves was contained the milk exhibit of the Department showing the steps taken to secure the provision of a pure milk supply for New York City.

In order to fill the above-mentioned space the exhibit was greatly enlarged and improved, the sum of $1,000 being expended thereon. The success of the exhibit may be judged by the fact that 750,000 people attended the same. Full advantage was taken to distribute the tuberculosis literature of the Department, with the result that at the close of the year the stock of all the principal tuberculosis publications was practically exhausted. In plate 32 is given a photograph of the Department's exhibit. This has been sent with the International Exhibit to Philadelphia to be shown there. The general number of deaths from tuberculosis in the City of New York, during the year 1908, will be seen in the following chart (Chart No. 9). The upper line shows the number of cases and the lower line the number of deaths:

GREATER CITY OF NEW YORK.

Chart Showing the Number of Cases and Deaths from

TUBERCULOSIS

During the Year 1908.

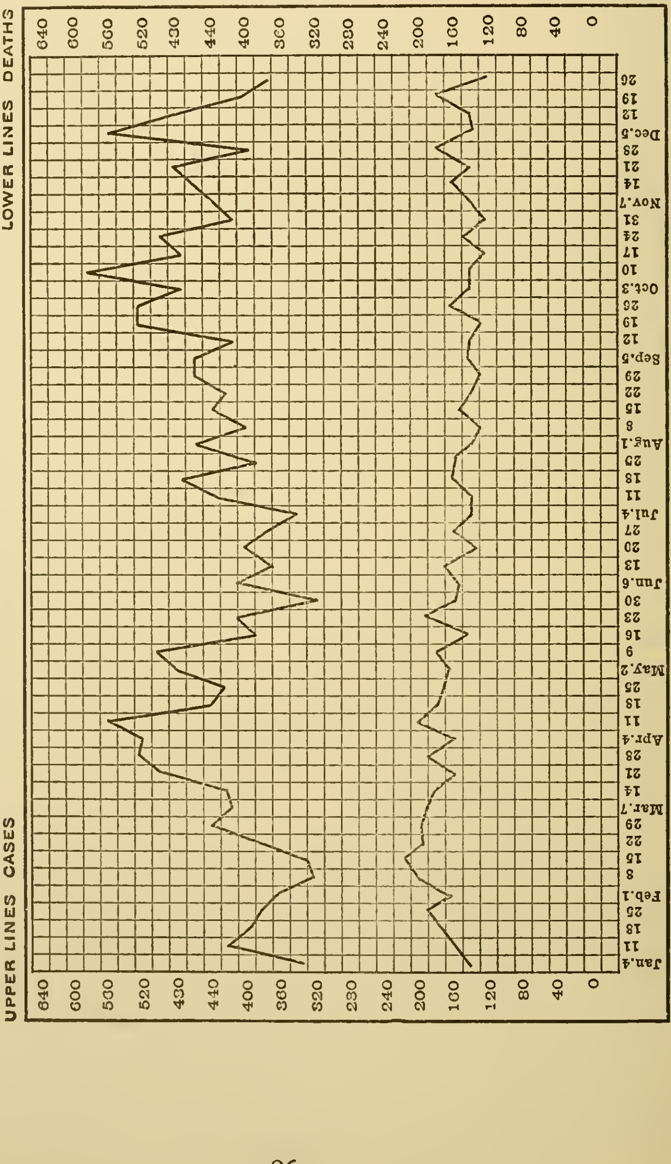


CHART 9.

DIPHTHERIA.

Section 6.

The number of cases of diphtheria reported in Greater New York for the past year was greater than for any year since 1904, the case incidence per 1,000 of population being 3.71. The number of deaths, however, was only 18 more than in 1907, the death rate per 1,000 of population being .4. The case fatality was lower than ever before, being 10.7 per cent., as compared with 11.3 per cent. in 1907. The percentage of the total cases reported injected by inspectors of the Department of Health was 33, about the same as in 1907.

The figures for the different Boroughs are proportionately about the same as for the whole city. The lowest death rate per thousand occurred in Richmond (.29). The death rate for The Bronx was .29 and that for Manhattan .43. The highest case incidence was in The Bronx (5.04), and the lowest in Queens (3.3). Diphtheria was most fatal in Manhattan, the case fatality being 12.2 per cent., and the percentage of deaths being 6 in The Bronx, making it the lowest of all the Boroughs. The percentage of cases injected by Department Inspectors was highest in Manhattan, being 43.8 per cent.; the lowest in Queens, being 15.8 per cent. In chart No. 11 is shown the death rate per 10,000 of population and the case fatality from diphtheria in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx from 1888 to seven years before antitoxin was used, 1908. It demonstrates effectively the results obtained from diphtheria antitoxin. General figures for the City of New York, Greater New York, for the years 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, which shows cases reported, Cases per 1,000 of Population, Deaths, Deaths per 1,000 of Population, Cases Fatality Per Cent. and Per Cent. of Cases Injected at Home by Department of Health, are shown in the following table:

TABLE 46.

Diphtheria—General Figures, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907 *and* 1908.

Year.	Cases Reported.	Cases per 1,000 of Population.	Deaths.	Deaths per 1,000 of Population.	Case Fatality Per Cent.	Per Cent. of Cases Reported Injected at Home by Department of Health.
New York—						
1904..........	18,158	4.65	2,084	.53	11.4	....
1905..........	13,686	3.40	1,544	.38	11.2	14.9
1906..........	14,757	3.55	1,898	.46	12.8	16.1
1907..........	15,276	3.56	1,740	.41	11.3	33.7
1908..........	16,431	3.71	1,758	.40	10.7	34.3
Manhattan—						
1904..........	11,016	5.34	1,123	.54	10.1	17.6
1905..........	7,553	3.56	660	.31	8.7	22.9
1906..........	7,444	3.42	731	.34	9.8	21.3
1907..........	7,285	3.26	841	.38	11.5	47.6
1908..........	8,263	3.60	939	.41	11.3	45.7
Brooklyn—						
1904..........	5,026	3.80	706	.53	14.0	....
1905..........	4,307	3.16	594	.44	13.7	4.2
1906..........	5,211	3.71	793	.56	15.2	8.1
1907..........	5,398	3.72	603	.42	11.1	17.5
1908..........	5,451	3.65	549	.41	10.0	20.0
Bronx—						
1904..........	1,167	4.56	149	.58	12.7	33.3
1905..........	992	3.63	200	.73	20.1	18.3
1906..........	1,251	4.31	252	.87	20.1	21.3
1907..........	1,478	4.79	174	.56	11.7	37.9
1908..........	1,648	5.04	158	.48	9.6	35.0
Queens—						
1904..........	517	2.73	71	.38	13.7	....
1905..........	577	2.90	72	.36	12.4	9.6
1906..........	627	3.00	94	.45	14.9	12.7
1907..........	821	3.73	96	.43	11.6	20.3
1908..........	785	3.38	91	.39	11.6	16.7
Richmond—						
1904..........	432	6.08	35	.49	8.1	....
1905..........	257	3.57	18	.25	7.0	3.0
1906..........	224	3.02	28	.38	12.5	4.0
1907..........	294	3.92	31	.41	10.5	10.9
1908..........	284	3.73	26	.34	10.2	22.5

As before stated, almost 33 per cent. of the total cases reported were injected by the Department Inspectors and 12 per cent. by private physicians with antitonix furnished free of charge by the Department of Health. The results obtained by the Inspectors was extraordinary: 297 cases were injected, of which 10.4 died, a case fatality of 3.6 per cent. against 5.5 per cent. in 1907. If the cases which were already moribund when first seen be deducted, the case fatality is further reduced to 2.5 per cent. It is to be borne in mind that these figures are for cases among the poorest class of society, who are not usually seen until the third or fourth day of the disease. These results are undoubtedly due to the superior quality of the antitoxin produced in the Department laboratories and to the larger doses administered. The best results were obtained in Manhattan, where the gross fatality was 2.5 per cent., the corrected fatality 1.8 per cent. The highest fatality for inspectors' cases occurred in the Borough of Queens (10.9 per cent.).

The cases injected by private physicians do not show as good results, probably because the amount of antitoxin used was smaller. The case fatality for the whole city was 8.9 per cent. It was lowest in The Bronx (3.2 per cent.) and highest in Brooklyn (10.6 per cent.). The figures for the intubated cases are also striking, while the case fatality was slightly higher than in 1907, due to high figures in the other Boroughs. The case fatality of laryngeal cases in Manhattan was only 5.5 per cent. The intubated cases were the most fatal, of course. Of these only 14.9 per cent. died in Manhattan; in Queens, 66.6 per cent. died. 15,061 persons were immunized against diphtheria by Department Inspectors as compared with 11,219 in 1907. The increase took place almost entirely in Manhattan. 15,839 visits were paid to diphtheria patients as compared with 13,816 in 1907.

The number of cases injected, intubated and the number of people immunized in all the Boroughs during 1908 will be seen in the following table:

TABLE 47.

* *Diphtheria—Injection, Intubation, and Immunization,* 1908.

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	The Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Injection of Antitoxin—						
Cases of diphtheria reported	16,431	8,263	5,451	1,648	785	284
Cases injected by Department Inspectors	5,643	3,777	1,093	578	131	64
Percentage injected by Department Inspectors	34.3	45.7	20.0	35.0	16.7	22.5
†Cases injected by private physicians	2,057	964	680	273	131	9
Percentage injected by private physicians	12.5	11.6	12.4	16.5	16.7	3.1
**By Department Inspectors:						
Cases injected considered as diphtheria	2,950	1,903	505	404	101	37
Deaths	104	46	24	20	11	3
Case fatality, per cent	3.6	2.4	4.8	4.9	10.9	8.1
‡Deaths, moribund deducted	73	36	15	13	8	1
‡Case fatality, per cent., moribund deducted	2.5	1.8	2.9	3.3	7.9	2.7
†By private physicians:						
Cases injected considered as diphtheria	1,384	601	480	186	109	8
Deaths	120	50	51	7	12	.....
Case fatality, per cent	8.6	8.3	10.6	3.2	11.0	......
‡Deaths, moribund deducted	79	38	29	6	6	.....
‡Case fatality, per cent., moribund deducted	5.6	6.3	6.0	3.2	5.5	.....
Intubation of Laryngeal cases—						
By Department Inspectors:						
Total laryngeal cases	518	257	124	100	12	25
Deaths	53	14	19	14	3	3
Fatality, per cent	10.2	5.5	15.0	14.0	25.0	12.0
Cases intubated	223	57	101	47	3	15
Deaths	32	5	10	13	2	2
Fatality per cent	14.3	8.7	9.9	27.6	66.6	13.3
Cases not intubated	295	200	23	53	9	10
Deaths	21	9	9	1	1	1
Fatality per cent	7.4	4.5	39.1	1.9	11.1	10.0
Immunization—						
Total immunizations	15,193	9,590	2,877	1,787	664	275
By inspectors	11,435	6,046	2,780	1,674	664	271
By ambulance surgeons	3,758	3,544	97	113	.....	4
Number contracting disease between 2 and 30 days	54	6	10	31	5	2
Visits—						
Total visits to diphtheria cases	15,921	9,256	3,834	1,926	584	321
Average visits per case	2.8	2.4	3.5	3.3	4.4	5.0
Total injections	5,755	3,752	1,146	641	146	70

*Quarantine is maintained and disinfections are ordered by the Division of Contagious Diseases.

†With antitoxin furnished free by the Department of Health.

‡Cases dying within 24 hours after injection.

**Excluding cases not showing diphtheria bacilli and those entering department hospitals.

During the year a special hand bag for antitoxin inspectors has been devised and ordered. The old bags were too large and heavy. Photographs of the bag and its contents are hereby shown in Plates No. 35 and No. 36.

Total deaths from diphtheria in the City of New York during the past year will be seen in the following chart, as will also be observed the number of cases during the same year.

GREATER CITY OF NEW YORK.

Chart Showing the Number of Cases and Deaths from

DIPHTHERIA

During the Year 1908.

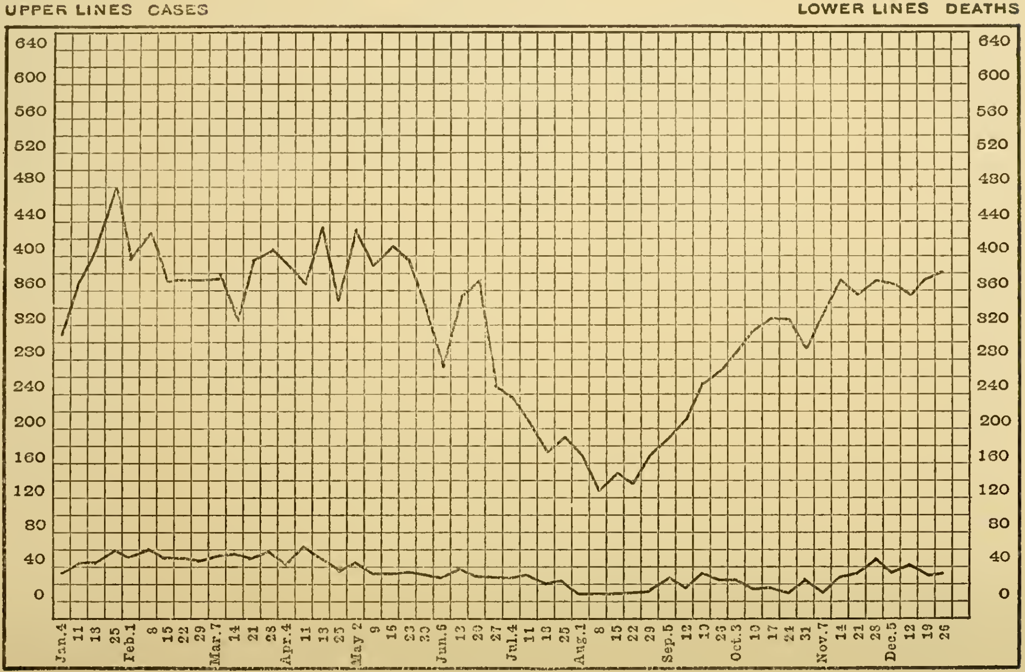
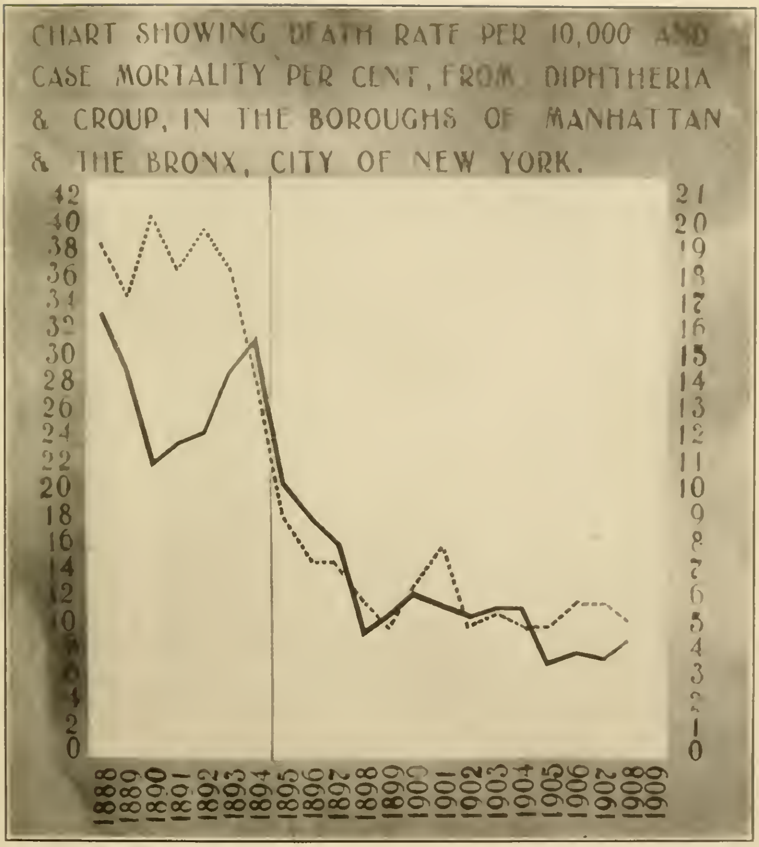


CHART 10.



DEATHS AND DEATH RATE FROM DIPHTHERIA, MANHATTAN AND BRONX, 1888-1908—ANTITOXIN INTRODUCED 1895.

CHART 11.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Section 7.

During the year 1908, a very well-marked and gratifying decrease in the prevalence of Typhoid Fever in the City of New York was observed. The number of cases reported during 1908 was 3,058, was the smallest for the last five years—the case incidence being .69 as compared with .84 in 1906, the next lowest year. The number of deaths, 586, and the death rate per thousand of population, .12, was also lower than for several years previous.

The weekly course of the disease for Greater New York for 1908 is shown in Chart No. 12. In Table No. 49 are given the general figures for the Boroughs of New York, Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, Queens and Richmond during the year 1908 of the cases reported, deaths from typhoid, case per cent., deaths per thousand of population, etc.

TABLE 49.

Typhoid Fever—General Figures and Inspection, 1908.

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	The Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Cases reported	3,058	1,455	999	333	200	71
Cases per 1,000 of population	.69	.63	.67	1.02	.56	.93
Deaths from typhoid	536	254	206	37	32	7
Case fatality, per-cent	17.5	17.4	20.6	11.1	16.0	9.8
Deaths per 1,000 of population	.12	.11	.13	.11	.13	.09
Cases not inspected on account of detailed report by attending physician	1,408	579	697	115	..	17
Cases inspected	1,650	876	302	218	200	54
Total	3,058	1,455	999	333	200	71
Visits to cases	6,668	3,538	1,821	571	467	271
Disinfections of goods ordered	460	88	159	103	98	12

Manhattan.

The decrease in the number of cases of Typhoid Fever in this Borough has been most satisfactory, there being a reduction of almost 50 per cent. in the case incidence (.63), being lower than in any other Borough. More visits were paid by the Inspectors to individual cases during the past year than during the year previous, and more disinfections of goods for the corresponding time.

In Table 7 are given the cases of deaths and case fatality of typhoid fever in the Borough of Manhattan by months and quarters in 1908, together with the total for the five years, and the average for the five years. There are many points of interest to be gathered from this table besides the encouraging figures for 1908. It will be noted that the fewer the cases, the greater the fatality of the disease every rule. During the month of April, 1908, only 53 cases were reported. Of these 18 died. The case fatality of 34 per cent., whereas in April, 1907, 296 cases were reported, only 40 died, fatality 14 per cent. It will be further noted that cases occurring during the Spring months were the most fatal—18 per cent. in the Spring as compared with 15 per cent. in the Summer and 16 per cent. in the Autumn. Larger number of cases occur during the months of August, September and October, when persons are returning from the summer resorts, bringing the typhoid fever infection with them. No localized outbreaks of any importance occurred in Manhattan. Plate 33 will show distribution of Typhoid Fever in the Borough of Manhattan in 1908.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, GREATER CITY OF NEW YORK.

Chart Showing the Number of Cases and Deaths from

TYPHOID-FEVER

During the Year 1908.

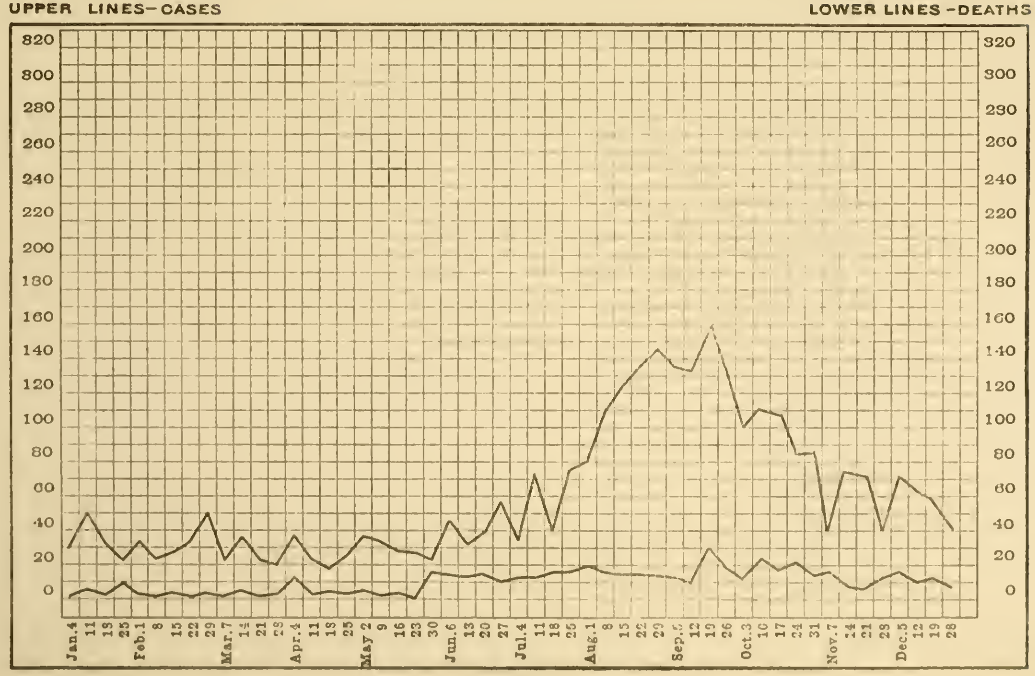


CHART 12.

TABLE 7.

Typhoid Fever—Borough of Manhattan.

	1904.			1905.			1906.			1907.			1908.			Total Five Years.			Average Five Years.		
	Cases.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Case Fatality.	Cases.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Case Fatality.	Cases.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Case Fatality.	Cases.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Case Fatality.	Cases.	Deaths.	Per Cent. Case Fatality.	Cases.	Deaths.	Per Cent.	Cases.	Deaths.	Per Cent.
January.........	86	13	15.1	94	17	16.0	74	10	13.5	100	18	18.0	60	11	17.3	414	69	16.6	82.8	13.8	16.6
February........	64	14	22.0	64	14	21.8	74	21	24.3	126	29	15.1	51	9	17.6	379	87	23.0	75.8	17.4	23.0
March...........	64	18	28.0	97	15	15.4	61	7	13.0	252	26	10.3	43	10	23.2	517	76	14.7	103.4	15.2	14.7
	214	45	21.0	255	46	18.0	209	38	18.1	478	73	15.2	154	30	19.4	1,310	232	17.7	262.0	46.4	17.7
April...........	68	12	17.6	51	12	23.5	61	21	32.8	296	40	14.0	53	18	34.0	529	103	19.4	105.8	20.6	19.4
May.............	67	16	23.8	64	10	15.6	63	16	25.0	141	35	21.9	52	17	32.7	387	94	24.3	77.4	18.8	24.3
June............	107	14	13.0	125	15	12.0	59	15	27.0	135	18	15.4	72	11	16.6	498	73	14.6	99.6	14.6	14.6
	456	87	19.0	495	83	16.9	392	90	23.0	1,050	166	15.8	331	76	23.0	2,724	502	18.4	544.8	100.4	18.4
July............	131	17	13.4	172	23	16.4	117	24	20.5	143	17	9.8	115	22	19.0	678	103	15.1	135.6	20.6	15.1
August..........	284	37	13.7	399	37	9.2	252	32	13.9	236	31	12.7	276	33	11.9	1,397	170	12.1	279.4	34.0	12.1
September.......	225	32	14.2	243	45	18.5	307	41	12.0	341	45	13.0	309	40	12.9	1,425	203	14.2	285.0	40.6	14.2
	1,096	173	15.8	1,309	188	14.3	1,068	177	16.5	1,770	259	14.5	1,031	172	16.6	6,224	978	15.7	1,244.8	195.6	15.7
October.........	283	36	12.7	210	44	20.9	262	60	23.1	307	51	13.3	184	37	20.0	1,246	228	18.6	249.2	45.6	18.6
November........	261	28	10.7	203	21	10.2	269	46	15.2	226	36	16.0	124	28	23.2	1,083	159	14.7	216.6	31.8	14.7
December........	152	40	26.0	125	20	15.5	114	32	24.6	84	26	31.0	116	19	16.4	661	137	20.0	132.2	27.4	20.0
Total.......	1,792	277	15.4	1,847	273	14.8	1,713	325	18.8	2,387	372	15.7	1,455	256	17.6	9,214	1,502	16.3	1,842.8	300.4	16.3
Death rate per 100,000......	....	...	14.3	....	...	13.8	....	...	14.3	....	...	16.6	....	...	11.2	....	....	....	......	....	13.8
Case incidence per 10,000....	9.0	...	....	9.9	...	....	7.9	...	....	10.6	...	....	6.3	...	....	....	....	....	8.5	....	....

Bronx.

There were 290 cases of typhoid fever in the Bronx in 1908, as compared with 380 in 1907. There was no special epidemic or sufficient grouping in localities, as has occurred in several previous years. There were only 24 deaths, the case fatality being 8.3 per cent.

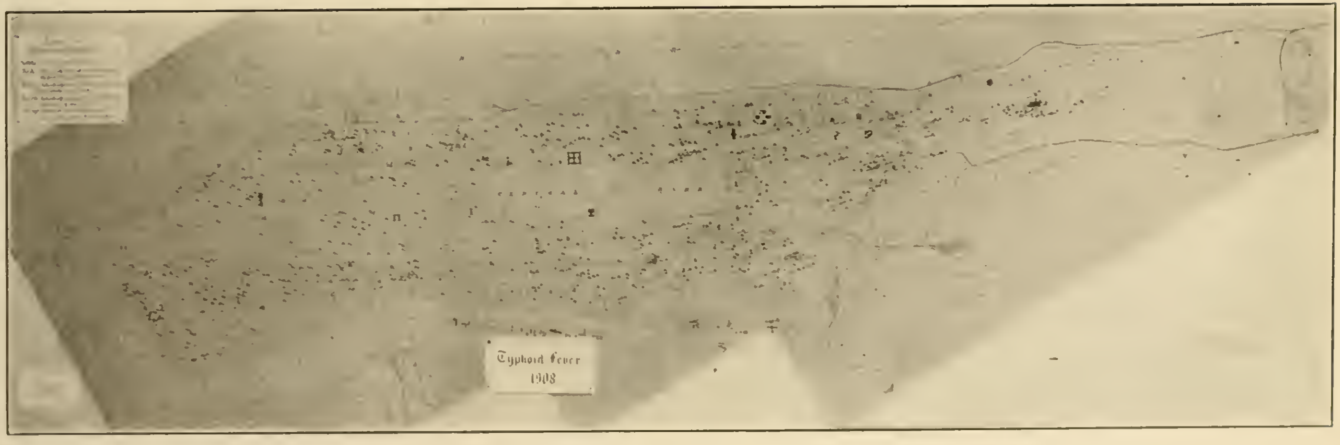
Brooklyn.

Only 980 cases of typhoid fever were reported in Brooklyn as compared with 1,302 in 1907. No epidemics or localized outbreaks occurred and the Bay Ridge and Bath Beach neighborhoods were remarkably free from the disease.

Queens—Richmond.

These Boroughs showed exceptionally small number of cases during the past year.

At present, when the report of a case of typhoid fever is received from the attending physician, it is usually not until at least one week after the beginning of the illness, and therefore between two and three weeks after the infction took place. On receipt of the report, a history blank is sent to the physician with the request that he furnish certain information as to the source of infection. If such history is not received in two weeks an inspector obtains the information from the home of the patient, so that it is usually six weeks at least before the Department of Health can remedy unsanitary conditions that may exist. It has therefore been decided to adopt the same procedure as is used in cerebro-spinal meningitis, namely, on receipt of the report of a case of typhoid fver, to at once assign it by telephone to a medical inspector for investigation, obtaining data as to the beginning of the illness, etc., from the attending physician. All records, reports, etc., are kept on file in the borough office where they are accessible at any moment. Inspection of the sources of milk will be made at the earliest opportunity after report. It is obligatory that the necessary precautions be taken as to the disinfection of excreta and bedding, care of dishes, and all articles that come in contact with the patient. Inspectors are ordered to visit the premises giving necessary written and oral instructions. Special cards of instruction as to the bedding, dishes, etc., are now being prepared.



DISTRIBUTION OF TYPHOID FEVER IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, 1908.

PLATE 33.

General figures of Typhoid Fever and Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, occurring in New York City during 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, will be seen in the following table:

TABLE 48.

Typhoid and Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis—General Figures, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907 *and* 1908.

New York City—Cases Reported, Case Rate, and Death Rate.

	Cases Reported.	Cases per 1,000 of Population.	Deaths.	Deaths per 1,000 of Population.
Typhoid—				
Year 1904	3,412	.87	661	.17
Year 1905	4,326	1.07	649	.16
Year 1906	3,467	.84	639	.15
Year 1907	4,426	1.03	740	.17
Year 1908	3,058	.69	536	.12
Cerebro-spinal meningitis—				
Year 1905	2,755	.68	2,025	.50
Year 1906	1,032	.24	812	.19
Year 1907	828	.19	642	.15
Year 1908	380	.08	316	.07

Many interesting facts can be ascertained from a consideration of this table, such as the relatively low case fatality among the Negroes and the relatively high fatality among the Germans. The disease appears to be least fatal between the ages of 6 and 16 years and most so when the patients are over 50 years of age.

As regards the different Boroughs of Greater New York, the case fatality was greatest in Brooklyn and Queens and least so in Richmond. The question of hospital facilities for the care of typhoid fever probably plays some part here.

TABLE 8.

Tabulation of Typhoid Fever Statistics for the Year 1908.

		Manhattan.			The Bronx.			Brooklyn.			Queens.			Richmond.			Greater New York.		
		Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.
United States—																			
0– 6 years..	Male...	22	3	...	3	...	...	23	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	49	8	16.3
	Female.	29	3	...	1	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	49	3	6.1
6–16 years..	Male...	150	13	...	20	1	...	80	8	...	20	1	...	6	...	...	276	23	8.4
	Female.	104	3	...	13	3	...	75	6	...	17	2	...	3	...	...	212	14	6.6
16–35 years..	Male...	241	38	...	30	5	...	187	46	...	29	5	...	11	2	...	498	96	19.2
	Female.	255	30	...	16	1	...	129	23	...	41	12	...	6	...	...	447	66	14.7
35–50 years..	Male...	59	14	...	8	1	...	57	10	...	8	1	...	2	2	...	136	28	20.5
	Female.	40	6	...	6	...	...	28	10	...	6	...	...	2	...	...	82	16	19.5
Over 50 years	Male...	9	3	...	3	...	...	16	3	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	31	7	22.5
	Female.	14	6	...	3	1	...	11	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	31	10	32.2
Total...........		923	119	12.9	103	12	11.6	624	114	18.2	124	21	17.0	37	5	13.5	1,811	275	14.9
Ireland—																			
0– 6 years..	Male...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	....
	Female.	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	....
6–16 years..	Male...	2	..	...	5	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	22.2
	Female.	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	14	1	7.1
16–35 years..	Male...	35	10	...	10	1	...	17	2	...	4	2	...	1	...	...	67	15	22.3
	Female.	20	2	...	10	1	...	11	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	46	6	13.0
35–50 years..	Male...	17	8	...	4	3	...	5	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	27	15	56.3
	Female.	14	2	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	21	3	14.7

Over 50 years	Male...	12	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	4	28.4
	Female.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	4	1	25.0
Total..........		106	25	23.6	37	6	16.1	46	12	26.0	13	3	23.0	4	1	25.0	206	47	22.8
Jewish—																			
0– 6 years..	Male...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	....
	Female.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	....
6–16 years..	Male...	9	...	...	3	...	...	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	1	4.0
	Female.	11	...	...	7	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	1	3.7
16–35 years..	Male...	27	4	...	4	...	...	14	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	47	6	12.7
	Female.	25	5	...	4	...	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	34	6	17.6
35–50 years..	Male...	5	...	...	1	...	...	5	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	3	25.0
	Female.	5	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	....
Over 50 years	Male...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	....
	Female.	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	....
Total..........		90	9	10.0	21	...	...	52	7	13.5	4	1	25.0	...	...	...	167	17	10.2
Germany—																			
0– 6 years..	Male...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	....
	Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	....
6–16 years..	Male...	1	...	...	5	1	...	15	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	4.5
	Female.	3	1	...	6	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	23.0
16–35 years..	Male...	28	12	...	14	1	...	13	5	...	9	...	...	1	...	...	65	18	27.7
	Female.	23	3	...	15	1	...	15	5	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	57	11	19.0
35–50 years..	Male...	16	6	.	10	3	...	8	5	...	4	3	...	2	...	...	40	17	42.5
	Female.	10	5	.	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	15	5	33.3
Over 50 years	Male...	5	3	...	...	.	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	66.6
	Female.	5	2	...	3	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	33.3
Total		92	30	32.6	56	9	16.0	63	18	28.0	23	6	26.0	4	...	...	238	63	26.4

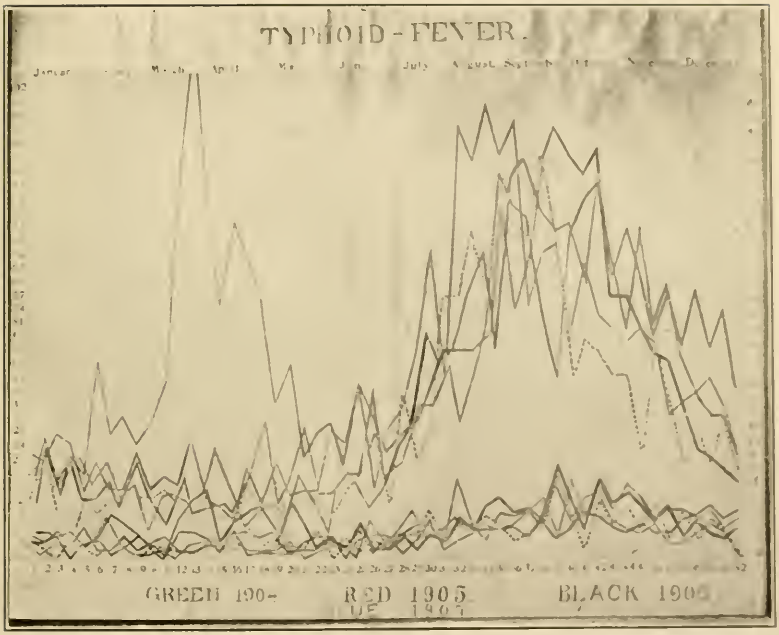
TABLE 8—(*Continued*).

			Manhattan.			The Bronx.			Brooklyn.			Queens.			Richmond.			Greater New York.		
			Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.
Italy—																				
	0– 6 years..	Male...	3	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	40.0
		Female.	10	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	15.4
	6–16 years..	Male...	12	2	...	10	1	...	17	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	42	5	11.9
		Female.	16	2	...	9	1	...	5	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	33	4	12.1
	16–35 years..	Male...	31	8	...	11	...	...	24	8	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	72	18	25.0
		Female.	13	2	...	3	1	...	15	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	33	10	30.0
	35–50 years..	Male...	5	3	...	2	1	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	11	6	54.5
		Female.	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	....
	Over 50 years	Male...	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	50.0
		Female.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	50.0
	Total...........		95	19	22.3	38	4	10.6	71	24	33.8	13	3	23.0	3	...	...	220	50	22.7
Negroes—																				
	0– 6 years..	Male...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
		Female.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	....
	6–16 years..	Male...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	....
		Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	....
	16–35 years..	Male...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	....
		Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	50.0
	35–50 years..	Male...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
		Female.	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	....
	Over 50 years	Male...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
		Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
	Total...........		5	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	14.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	8.3

Miscellaneous—																			
0– 6 years..	Male...	4	...	...	5	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	9.0
	Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	33.3
6–16 years..	Male...	4	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	13	1	7.7
	Female.	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	14.3
16–35 years..	Male...	67	16	...	8	5	...	68	14	...	9	3	...	13	1	...	165	39	23.4
	Female.	55	11	...	9	3	...	29	4	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	97	18	18.5
35–50 years..	Male...	25	11	...	6	...	...	7	2	...	5	...	...	2	1	...	45	14	31.0
	Female.	9	2	...	1	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	4	23.5
Over 50 years	Male...	4	2	...	1	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	5	45.4
	Female.	4	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	50.0
Total...........		175	44	25.1	30	8	26.6	126	30	22.0	17	3	17.0	17	2	11.7	375	87	23.2
Grand Total......		1,486	246	16.7	285	39	13.7	999	206	20.0	194	37	19.0	65	8	12.3	3,029	536	17.7

Typhoid Fever, Greater City of New York, Year 1908. *Total Cases and Deaths and the Fatality Per Cent. for Both Sexes, Grouped According to Ages.*

Ages.	Cases.	Deaths.	Fatality. Per Cent.
0– 6 years	153	17	11.1
6–16 years	696	57	8.2
16–35 years	1,632	310	19.0
35–50 years	421	111	26.3
Over 50 years	127	41	32.2



WEEKLY CASES AND DEATHS OF TYPHOID FEVER IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN—1904-1908.

CHART 13.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

Section 8.

The number of cases from cerebro-spinal meningitis has lessened steadily since 1905. During 1908 there were only 380 cases of this disease; 316 deaths in Greater New York, as compared with 828 cases and 462 deaths in 1907. This is a decrease of over 50 per cent. The endemic level as it was previous to the outbreak of 1904, has at last been reached, the death rate per 1,000 being .07 during 1908, which is exactly the same as the death rate from 1900 to 1903. The same system of supervision was carried out during 1907, the patients being isolated and quarantined, the children in the family being excluded from schools, and the premises fumigated on the termination of the illness. All cases in Manhattan were marked on a large map, which will be seen in Plate 34.

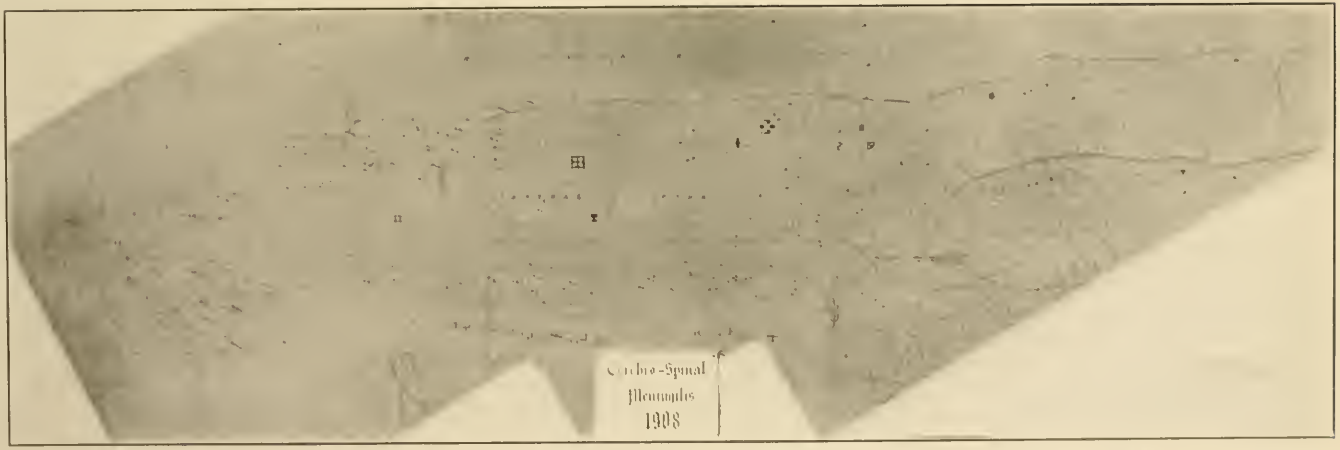
The disease was apparently more fatal during 1908 than the year before, the case fatality being 92.4 per cent., as compared with 77.5 per cent. in 1907. This may possibly be accounted for by the fact that during the prevalence of an epidemic many instances of non-fatal convulsive disorders are reported as cerebro-spinal meningitis.

The general figures of inspections made in 1908 of cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis will be seen in the following table:

TABLE 50.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis—General Figures and Inspection, 1908.

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	The Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Cases reported	380	223	105	28	13	11
Cases per 1,000 of population	.08	.09	.07	.08	.05	.14
Deaths	316	196	78	23	10	9
Case fatality, per cent	83.1	87.8	74.3	82.1	76.9	81.8
Deaths per 1,000 of popualtion	.07	.08	.05	.07	.04	.11
Cases visited	380	223	105	28	13	11
Visits to cases	1,089	635	227	56	72	99
Disinfections of premises ordered	275	167	73	21	8	6
Disinfections of goods ordered	152	51	72	21	5	3



DISTRIBUTION OF CASES OF CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, 1908.

PLATE 34.

TABLE 9.

Tabulation of Cerebro-spinal Meningitis Statistics for Year 1908.

		Manhattan.			The Bronx.			Brooklyn.			Queens.			Richmond.			Greater New York.		
		Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.
United States—																			
0– 6 years..	Male...	54	50	...	...	...	...	18	17	...	4	3	...	4	4	...	80	74	91.2
	Female.	42	39	...	2	2	...	15	15	...	3	2	...	2	2	...	64	60	93.7
6–16 years..	Male...	10	8	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	15	12	80.0
	Female.	11	9	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	16	13	81.2
16–35 years..	Male...	3	2	...	3	3	...	3	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	11	9	81.8
	Female.	4	4	...	2	2	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	100.0
35–50 years..	Male...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	100.0
	Female.	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	100.0
Over 50 years	Male...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
	Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
Total...........		128	116	90.6	10	10	100.0	46	44	95.7	11	8	72.7	7	6	85.7	202	184	91.0
Ireland—																			
0 –6 years..	Male...	2	2	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	100.0
	Female.	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	100.0
6–16 years..	Male...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
	Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	100.0
16–35 years..	Male...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	100.0
	Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
35–50 years .	Male...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
	Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....

TABLE 9—(*Continued*).

	Manhattan.			The Bronx.			Brooklyn.			Queens.			Richmond.			Greater New York.		
	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.
Over 50 years Male...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
Over 50 years Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
Total...........	5	5	100.0	4	4	100.0	3	3	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	100.0
Jewish—																		
0– 6 years.. Male...	5	5	...	3	3	...	12	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	19	95.0
0– 6 years.. Female.	3	3	...	2	2	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	100.0
6–16 years.. Male...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	50.0
6–16 years.. Female.	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	50.0
16–35 years.. Male...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100.0
16–35 years.. Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	100.0
35–50 years.. Male...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	100.0
35–50 years.. Female.	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	80.0
Over 50 years Male...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100.0
Over 50 years Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
Total...........	18	17	95.0	6	5	83.3	21	19	90.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	41	91.1
Germany—																		
0– 6 years.. Male...	2	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	80.0
0– 6 years.. Female.	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	100.0
6–16 years.. Male...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
6–16 years.. Female.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	100.0
16–35 years.. Male...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
16–35 years.. Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....

35–50 years..	Male...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	100.0
	Female.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100.0
Over 50 years	Male...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
	Female.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100.0
Total..........		8	7	87.5	2	2	100.0	2	2	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	13	12	92.3
Italy—																			
0– 6 years..	Male...	9	9	...	1	1	...	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	15	82.2
	Female.	7	7	...	3	2	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	14	93.3
6–16 years..	Male...	4	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	80.0
	Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100.0
16–35 years..	Male...	9	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	10	7	70.0
	Female.	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	100.0
35–50 years..	Male...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	100.0
	Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
Over 50 years	Male...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
	Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
Total..........		35	31	88.6	4	3	75.0	15	13	86.6	...	...	...	1	1	100.0	54	47	87.0
Negroes—																			
0– 6 years..	Male...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
	Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
6–16 years..	Male...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
	Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
16–35 years..	Male...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
	Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
35–50 years..	Male...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
	Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
Over 50 years	Male...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
	Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
Total..........		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....

TABLE 9—(*Continued*).

		Manhattan.			The Bronx.			Brooklyn.			Queens.			Richmond.			Greater New York.		
		Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.	Total.	Dead.	Fatality Per Cent.
Miscellaneous—																			
0– 6 years..	Male...	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	80.0
	Female.	1	1	...	1	1	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	71.4
6–16 years..	Male...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	66.6
	Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	100.0
16–35 years..	Male...	3	2	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	83.3
	Female.	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	50.0
35–50 years..	Male...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	100.0
	Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
Over 50 years	Male...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100.0
	Female.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
Total...........		15	11	73.3	1	1	100.0	14	12	85.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	24	80.0
Grand Total......		209	187	89.3	27	25	90.0	101	93	92.0	12	9	75.0	9	8	88.8	358	322	90.0

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, Greater New York, Year 1908. Total Cases and Deaths and the Fatality Per Cent. for Both Sexes, Grouped According to Ages.

Ages.	Cases	Deaths.	Fatality Per Cent
0– 6 years	233	215	92.2
6–16 years	54	44	80.0
16–35 years	48	41	85.4
35–50 years	20	19	95.0
Over 50 years	3	3	100.0
Total	358	322	90.0

MALARIA AND OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

Section 9.

As in 1907, all cases of *pneumonia, erysipelas* and *puerperal septicaemia* reported during 1908 in each Borough, were registered and filed, but no sanitary supervision of the same was carried out.

MALARIA.

Every death reported as having been due to malaria has been investigated, and a medical inspector of the Department of Health has visited the physician who signed each death certificate and has obtained his reasons for thinking death was due to that cause. The reports of the inspectors have been tabulated and will be seen in the following table (Table No. 10). As compared with the figures of 1907, this table shows the conditions to be markedly improved; 18 certificates for deaths from malaria have been reported during 1908, as compared with 38 in 1907. Of these, 72 per cent. were considered by the inspectors to be malaria. In 1907, 79 per cent. were so considered.

TABLE 10.

Investigation of Deaths Reported as Due to Malarial Fever, 1908.

	New York.	Manhattan.	The Bronx.	Brooklyn.	Queens.	Richmond.
Total	18	6	2	9	1	...
Considered as malaria by inspectors	13	4	2	6	1	...
Blood examined and showed malarial parasites	6	3	2	1	...	...
Doubtful	2	..	...	2	...	...
Probably not malaria	5	2	...	3	...	...

DIAGNOSIS LABORATORY.

Section 10.

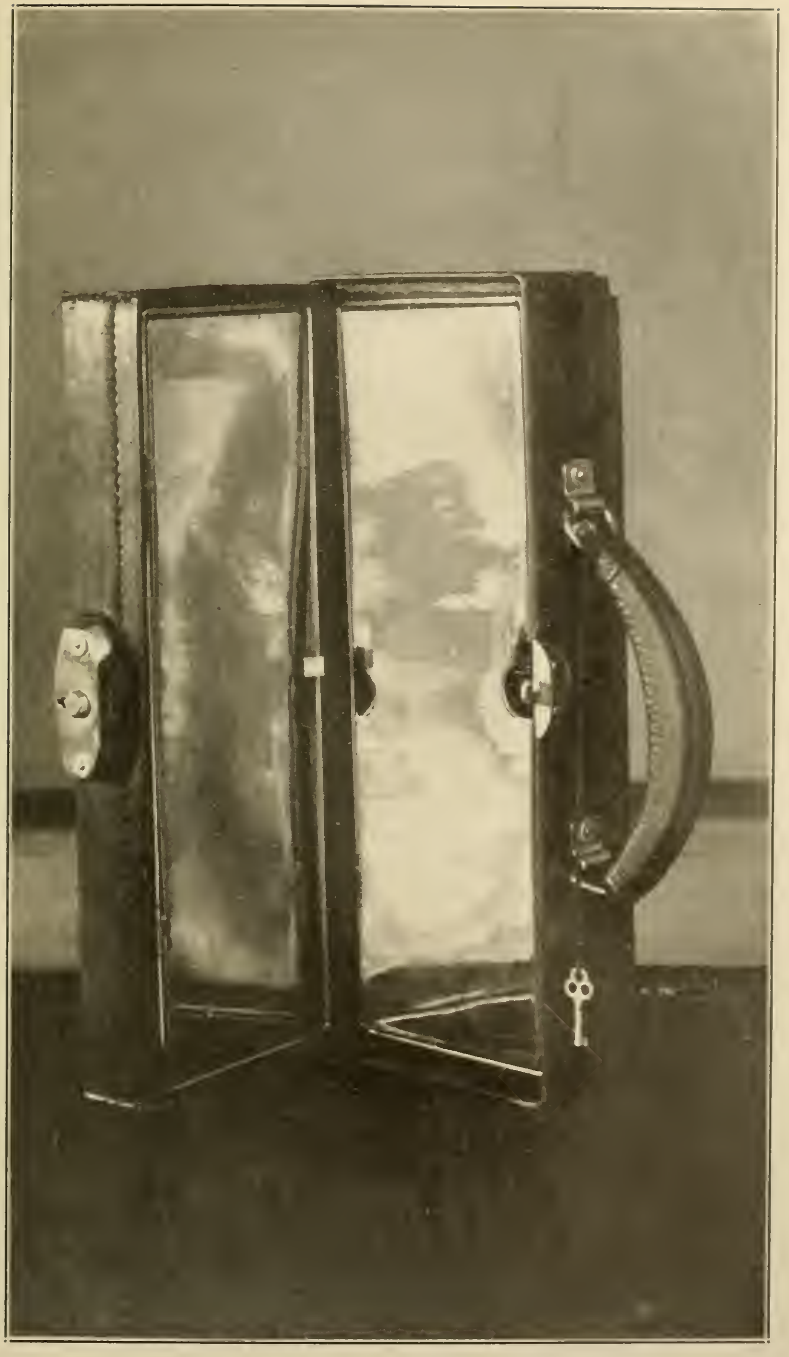
As many changes have been introduced in the work of the Diagnosis Laboratory since the last descriptive reports were made a summary of the work done is herewith submitted:

Scope of Work.

(*a*) The collection, preparation, examination and reporting of all specimens submitted for examination in Greater New York.

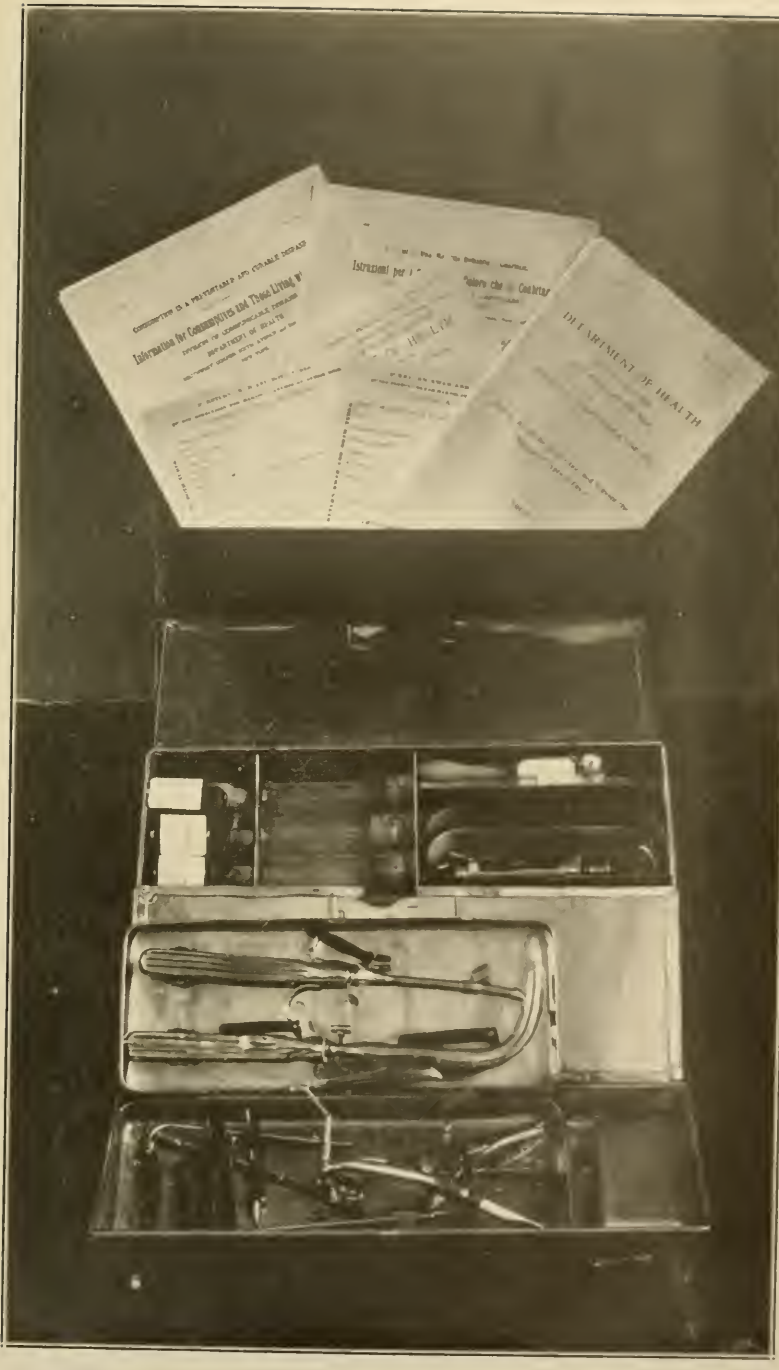
(*b*) The preparation of all culture-tubes, swabs and other diagnostic outfits.

(*c*) The distribution of the same to the five Borough offices, to all stations in Greater New York and to hospitals, clinics and dispensaries in the Borough of Manhattan.

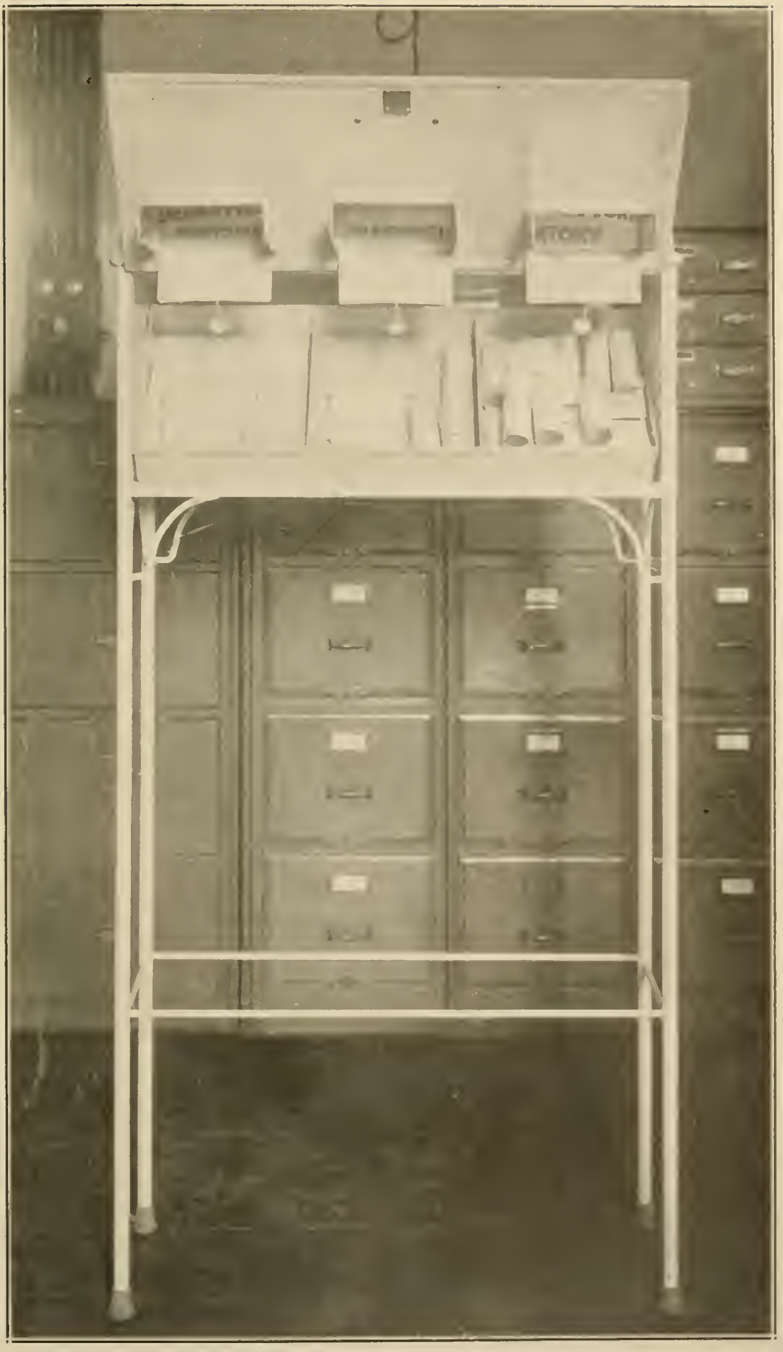


BAG USED BY ANTITOXIN INSPECTORS—EXTERIOR.

PLATE 35.

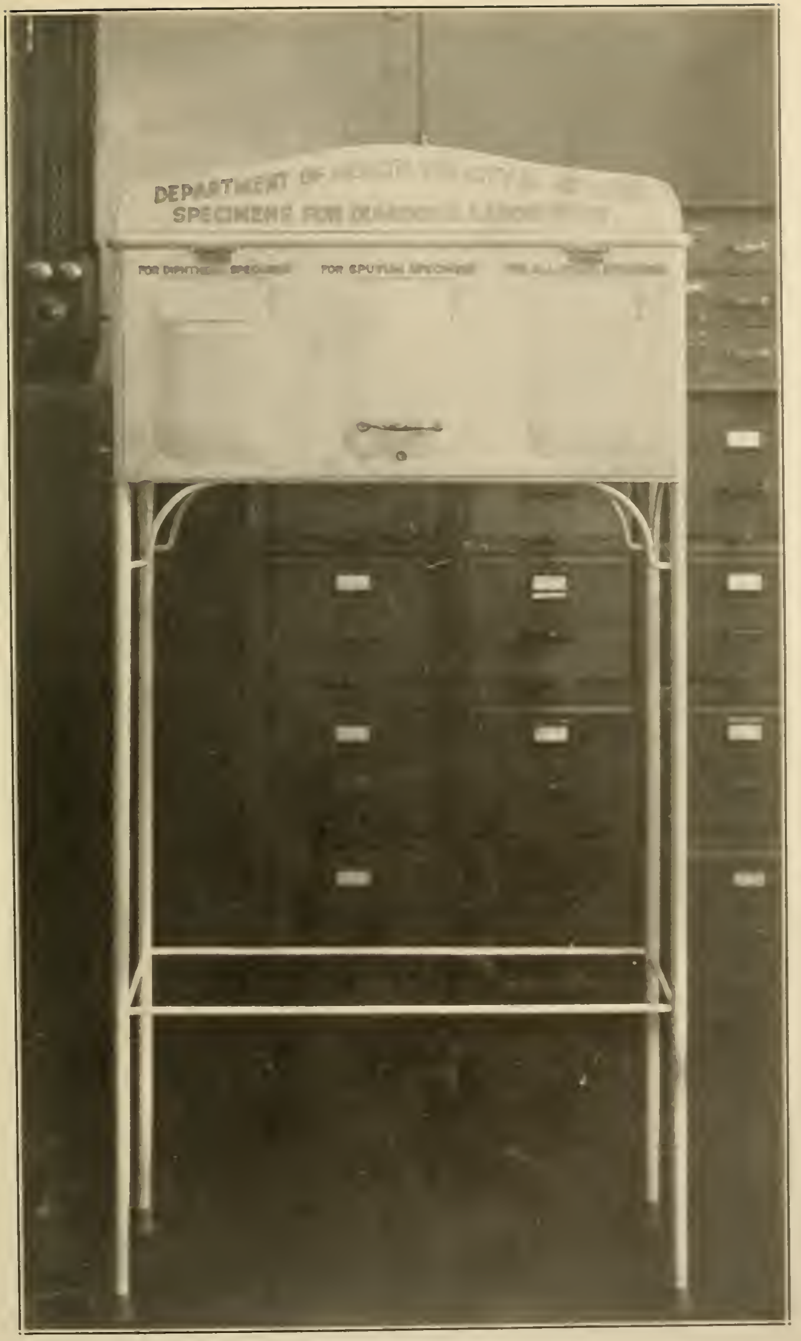

Consumption is a preventable and curable disease
Information for Consumptives and Those Living w
Division of Communicable Diseases
Department of Health
New York
Istruzioni per
Department of Health

BAG USED BY ANTITOXIN INSPECTORS—INTERIOR AND CONTENTS.
PLATE 36.



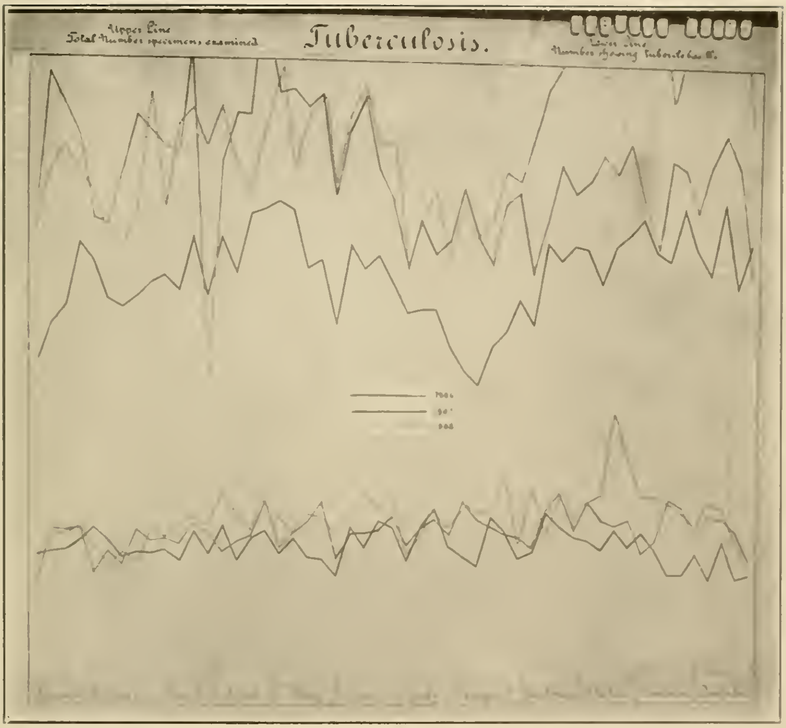
CABINET FOR RECEIPT OF SPECIMENS AT BOROUGH OFFICES—INTERIOR.

PLATE 37.



CABINET FOR RECEIPT OF SPECIMENS AT BOROUGH OFFICES—EXTERIOR.

PLATE 58.

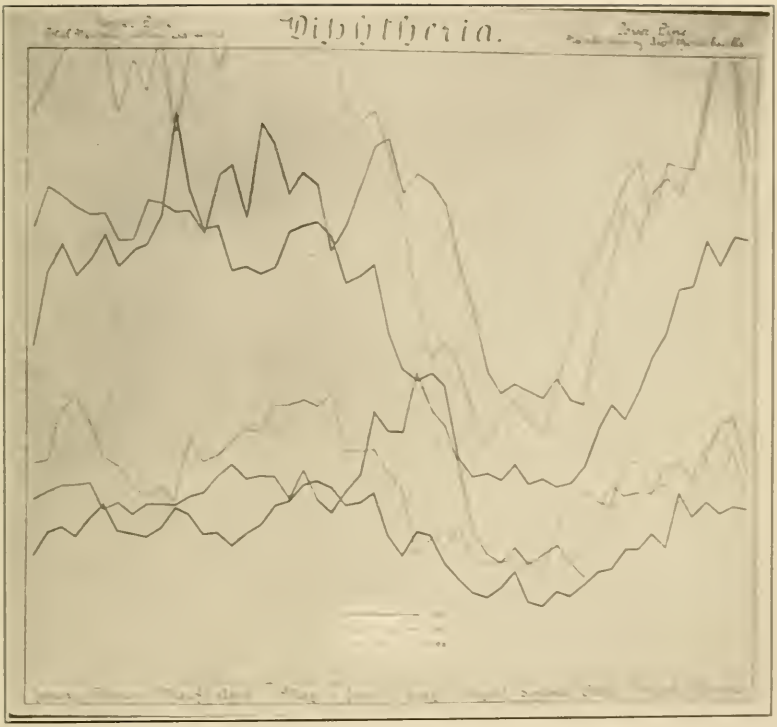


SPECIMENS OF SPUTUM EXAMINED FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI

Upper line—Total number examined each week.
Lower line—Number showing tubercle bacilli.

1906, 1907, 1908—DIAGNOSIS LABORATORY.

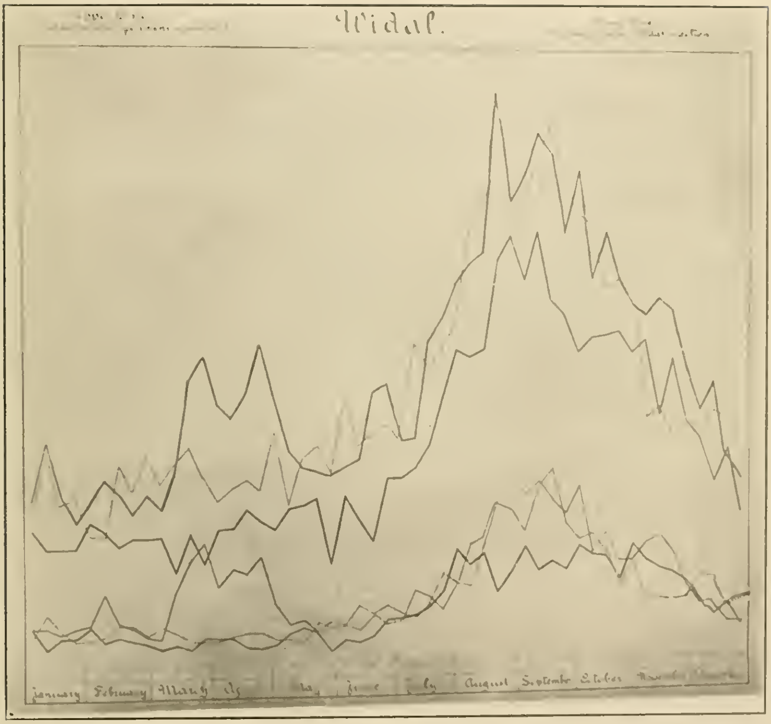
CHART 15.



CULTURES EXAMINED FOR DIPHTHERIA BACILLI.

Upper line—Total number cultures each week.
Lower line—Number cultures showing diphtheria bacilli.
1906, 1907, 1908—DIAGNOSIS LABORATORY

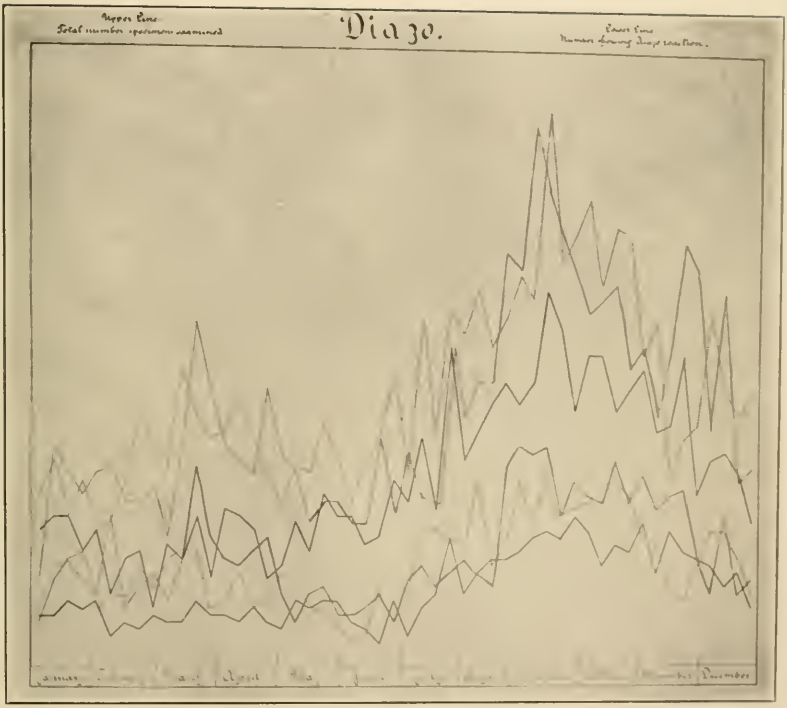
CHART 14



SPECIMENS OF BLOOD EXAMINED FOR WIDAL REACTION.

Upper line—Total number specimens each week.
Lower line—Number showing Widal reaction.
1906, 1907, 1908—DIAGNOSIS LABORATORY.

CHART 16.



SPECIMENS OF URINE EXAMINED FOR DIAZO REACTION.

Upper line—Total number specimens each week.
Lower line—Number showing Diazo reaction.

1906, 1907, 1908—DIAGNOSIS LABORATORY

CHART 17.

TABLE 52.

Diagnosis Laboratory—Specimens Examined and Results of Examination, 1908.

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	The Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Diphtheria—						
Bacteriological examinations for diagnosis	34,667	20,413	8,708	3,773	1,233	540
Showing Klebs-Loeffler bacilli	12,135	6,917	3,072	1,385	568	193
Not showing Klebs-Loeffler bacilli	22,011	13,133	5,542	2,345	657	334
Indecisive	521	363	94	43	8	13
Later cultures	37,835	18,762	14,529	2,697	1,380	467
Other cultures	1,493	591	796	21	9	76
Total cultures	73,995	39,766	24,033	6,491	2,622	1,083
Tuberculosis, Sputum—						
Specimens examined	30,092	19,772	6,998	2,343	595	384
Showing tubercle bacilli	8,393	5,181	2,210	669	201	132
Showing no tubercle bacilli	21,699	14,591	4,788	1,674	394	252
Typhoid—						
Widal Reaction—						
Specimens of blood examined	7,944	4,366	2,126	905	353	194
Showing reaction	1,817	906	554	200	114	43
Showing no reaction	5,348	3,046	1,349	633	192	128
Indecisive	779	414	223	72	47	23
Diazo reaction—						
Specimens examined	1,866	884	638	235	98	11
Showing diazo reaction	608	270	206	85	45	2
Showing no diazo reaction	1,238	606	427	146	51	8
Showing doubtful reaction	20	8	5	4	2	1
Malaria—						
Specimens examined	1,605	891	383	231	67	33
Showing malaria plasmodium	121	60	24	23	13	1
Showing no malaria plasmodium	1,484	831	359	208	54	32
Cerebro-spinal meningitis—						
Specimens examined	17	11	1	3	......	2
Showing meningococcus	1	1	......	......	......	......
Showing no meningococcus	16	10	1	3	......	2
Glanders—						
Specimens examined	489	489	......	......	......	......
Specimens very suspicious	147	147	......	......	......	......
Specimens suspicious	318	318	......	......	......	......
Negative	24	24	......	......	......	......

TABLE 52—(*Continued*).

	New York.	Manhattan.	Brooklyn.	The Bronx.	Queens.	Richmond.
Miscellaneous—						
*Average number of culture stations......	314	187	47	42	30	8
Visits to collect specimens..............	29,011	8,814	11,894	2,675	3,209	2,419
Culture tubes prepared..................	131,165	131,165	......	......	......	......
Swabs made..........................	132,650	132,650	......	......	......	......
Laboratory preparations made.............	116,008	116,008	......	......	......	......
Widal outfits prepared....................	10,990	10,990	......	......	......	......
Diazo outfits prepared....................	4,264	4,264	......	......	......	......
Malaria outfits prepared..................	5,167	5,167	......	......	......	......
Cerebro-spinal meningitis outfits prepard......	860	860	......	......	......	......
Glanders outfits prepared..................	265	265	......	......	......	......
Sputum jar outfits prepared................	49,932	49,932	......	......	......	......

*Average of those in operation on the first of each month.

TABLE 53.

Diagnosis Laboratory—Specimens Submitted for Examination, 1908.

	Number of Specimens Submitted for Diagnosis by			
	Department of Health.		Private Physicians.	
	1907	1908	1907	1908
Diphtheria..............................	38,211	44,528	26,071	29,467
Tuberculosis............................	12,111	12,689	15,166	17,403
Typhoid................................	2,272	2,571	7,940	7,239
Widal reaction........................	2,240	2,182	6,240	5,762
Diazo reaction........................	32	389	1,700	1,477
Malaria.................................	80	408	1,500	1,197
Cerebro-spinal meningitis..................	......	4	......	13
Glanders...............................	......	245	......	244
Total............................	52,674	60,445	50,677	55,563
Percentage......................	51.0	52.1	49.0	47.9

During 1908, 116,008 laboratory preparations were made, as compared with 105,565 in 1907, and 131,165 culture tubes prepared, as compared with 107,955 in 1907.

DIPHTHERIA.

Seventy-three thousand nine hundred and ninety-five cultures were examined for the presence of diphtheria bacilli during 1908, as compared with 65,156 in 1907, corresponding with the increased prevalence of the disease.

The results of all cultures are telephoned to all Borough offices and marked on a list, which is a duplicate of a list kept on file in the Diagnosis Laboratory. The reports of the division are completed by 12.30 p. m. daily when they are mailed.

TUBERCULOSIS.

During 1908, 30,092 specimens of sputum were examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli. Of these, 8,393 were positive, as compared with 758 in 1907. The preparation of sputum smears are prepared on slips sterilized the night before, thus doing away with the interruptions which during the past caused so much delay. The average number daily received is 160.

TYPHOID FEVER.

The number of specimens of blood from suspected cases of typhoid fever showed a decided decrease. The examination of specimens of dried blood for the Widal reaction is shown in the number of specimens examined. The doubtful results in Widal examinations has decreased from 3 to 1½ per cent. of the total number, and the doubtful results in diazo reactions has decreased from 2.4 per cent. to 1 per cent. of the number.

In charts 14, 15, 16 and 17 are shown the total and positive specimens weekly for 1906, 1907 and 1908 of diphtheria, tuberculosis, typhoid (widal) and typhoid (diazo).

CULTURE STATIONS.

At the present time there are three hundred and fifteen culture stations, both regular and sub-stations, in Greater New York, classified as follows:

Borough.	Total.	Regular.	Sub-Stations.	Established.	Discontinued.
Manhattan	188	29	159	11	4
Bronx	41	14	27	4	2
Brooklyn	47	47	....	1	1
Queens	32	13	19	1	....
Richmond	7	7	....	....	....

COLLECTIONS.

The collectors of specimens place their tubes in the incubator daily, not later than 6 p. m., and proceed to make out duplicate lists of cultures received.

Pharmacists maintaining sub-stations whose stores are located at a distance exceeding ten blocks from the nearest regular stations are reimbursed for amount expended by them for sending these specimens. As there is no occasion for sending these specimens each day, a set of cards dated for each day is sent them at the beginning of the month. They are required to forward one of these cards, however, whenever it is necessary for them to send any specimens to the laboratory. These cards are filed and compared at the end of each month with the duplicate receipted vouchers which are submitted by the pharmacists. These vouchers are then forwarded to the executive offices.

PUBLICATIONS BY DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

Section 11.

During 1908 the following circulars, blanks and forms have been prepared, issued and distributed:

1.—A "Handbook of Help for Consumptives," giving detailed information as to the various sources (dispensaries, homes, hospitals, sanatoria, charitable organizations, etc.) from which help can be obtained for consumptives. Of these 10,000 were printed, a large portion being distributed at the tuberculosis exhibit in Washington and New York. This publication met with such favorable reception and was in such demand that a second edition of 10,000 was soon needed, and was also distributed.

2.—A "Brief History of the Movement Against Tuberculosis in New York City" was printed, together with the catalogue of the exhibition in Washington, the edition being 25,000 copies, which was exhausted at the tuberculosis exhibit in Washington and New York

3.—"Tuberculosis Catechism for Children," of which 650,000 copies were printed and 625,000 copies distributed to the various public schools throughout the city. The remainder were distributed at the two exhibitions in Washington and New York.

4.—For distribution to leading sanitarians, health officers, and physicians attending the Congress at Washington, 200 scrap books were prepared, containing the "Brief History" article mentioned, together with a full description of the work of the division connected with the subject of tuberculosis and accompanied by the copies of the various forms referred to in these extracts.

5.—A complete formulary of the prescriptions and drugs used in the various tuberculosis clinics of the Department has been printed.

6.—Cards: Requesting clinic patients to return to the tuberculosis clinic for examination for admission to sanatorium.

7.—Monthly report of the Tuberculosis Clinic to the Department of Health.

8.—Report to the Division of Contagious Diseases of the result of anti-toxin inspectors' visits to cases of diphtheria.

9.—Notices of open-air park stereopticon exhibitions printed in English, Yiddish and Italian.

10.—Cards: Daily report to the Sanitary Superintendent. This forms part of the daily report, which is now submitted on cards, and is much more accessible than heretofore.

11.—Cards: Record of visits made by Tuberculosis Clinic nurses.

12.—Inspectors' report recommending forcible removal of dangerous cases of tuberculosis to Riverside Hospital.

13.—Inspectors' report of investigation of cases of tuberculosis discharged from sanatorium.

TABLE 51.

Summary of Inspections, Visits, etc., Division of Communicable Diseases, 1907-8.

	Cases Visited.		Visits to Cases.				Disinfections Ordered, 1908		Removals to Hospitals, 1908
			Inspectors.		Nurses.				
	1907	1908	1907	1908	1907	1908	Premises 1908	Goods 1908	
Tuberculosis	16,530	16,618	17,562	21,427	44,025	33,954	3,636	4,557	446
*Diphtheria	5,151	5,475	13,816	15,921	......	......	.....	.....	.....
Typhoid	3,329	3,058	6,791	6,668	......	......	58	460	.....
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	828	380	2,370	1,089	......	......	275	152	.....
Malarial fever	69	20	69	20	......	......	.....	.....	.....
Other	......	34	6,099	53	......	......	.....	.....	.....
Total	25,907	25,585	46,707	45,178	44,025	33,954	3,969	5,169	446

*Quarantine maintained and disinfections ordered by Division of Contagious Diseases.

14.—Duplicate sputum slips, for clinic and sanatorium, printed in books with carbon sheets.

15.—Blanks: Report to physicians that a later diphtheria culture is found to be unsatisfactory.

16.—Weekly record of Inspectors-in-Charge of all records distributed.

17.—Fumigation Record Book: For recording all facts regarding fumigation.

In addition, many blanks already in use have been altered and improved, while others have been entirely dispensed with.

Owing to the tuberculosis expositions, there has been a great demand for all the literature published by the Department, so that at the end of the year 1908 the stock of all circulars, etc., was practically exhausted.

HOSPITALS.

Contagious Disease Hospitals.

Riverside Hospital.

The staff of this hospital is composed of three visiting physicians, one attending physician and two assistant resident physicians. There are employed in this hospital one medical inspector, three hospital physicians, eight internes, one matron, four boatmen, three captains, one carpenter, three deckhands, ninety-four domestics, eight drivers, eight engineers, ten firemen, one gardener, one chaplain, nine hospital clerks, twenty-seven laborers, thirty-two nurses and eleven orderlies.

Medical Work.

There have been treated in this hospital during the year 2.354 patients, divided as follows:

Scarlet fever	551
Measles	956
German measles	1
Tuberculosis	605
Diphtheria and scarlet fever	14
Diphtheria and measles	100
Scarlet fever and measles	51
Scarlet fever and varicella	13
Measles and pertussis	1
Measles and varicella	2
Typhoid fever	1
Operations made during the year were, single mastoid	26
Operations made during the year were, double mastoid	14
Empyema	1
Ischiorectal abscess	1
Tracheotomy	1
There were vaccinated, visitors	1,358
There were vaccinated, patients	2,087

All the employees of the hospital were vaccinated during the month of February. In the laboratory were made 1,658 vaginal smear examinations, 2,000 sputum examinations and 3,000 examinations of urine.

ADMINISTRATIVE WORK.

The new buildings have been erected, equipped and put in commission as follows:

Washing and drying machinery has been placed in the laundry. Extensions have been made to Pavilions 5 and 6, twenty feet in width and seventy-five in length. Two three-room portable cottages, twelve feet wide and thirty-six feet long, have been erected, equipped throughout, and steam, hot and cold water, toilet baths and electric lights. Extensive repairs have been made in Pavilion 2, the buildings having been painted throughout, and lighting fixtures thoroughly overhauled.

A new floor has been placed in Pavilion 6 and the buildings thoroughly renovated and painted. A new floor has also been built in Pavilion 12, as well as the maids' dormitory of the Administration Building. The storehouse has had additional racks built, toilet and wash basins installed, and a new cast-iron sewer laid from the building to the river. The boilerhouse has had four boilers thoroughly overhauled, as well as the feed pump and connections. The hot water, steam and gas service has been completely renovated and the pipes in the trench running from Pavilion 7 were removed and replaced with new pipes of the same size.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamer Riverside.

This steamer has had the hull chipped, stripped and painted. A new rudder has been installed, the inside of the boat thoroughly chipped and painted and the outside of the superstructure also painted. Steering gear was completely overhauled.

Steamer Franklin Edson.

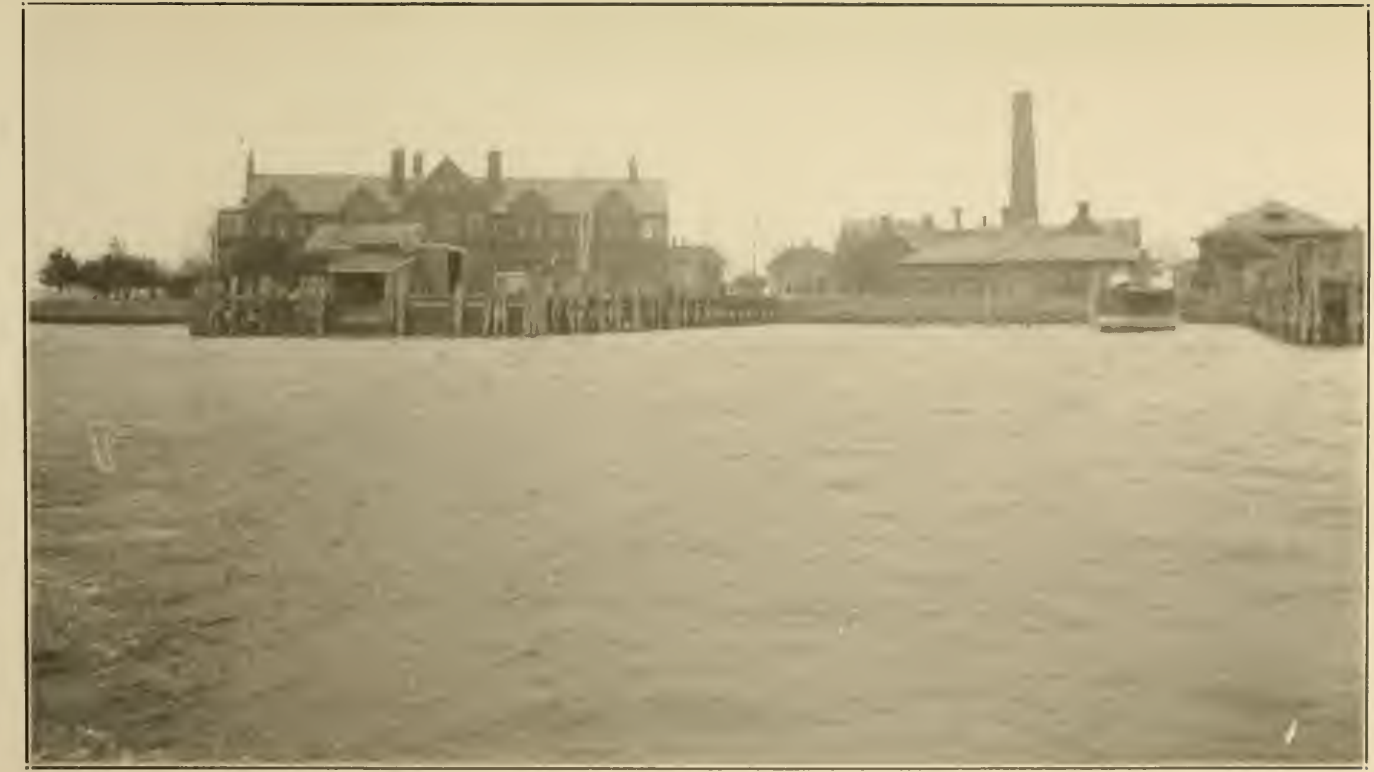
Thirty-five feet of new bulwark on the port side, and other renovations have been made and the boat entirely and thoroughly overhauled.

Steamer Pelham.

The windows and house, both sides of midship have been removed, the stanchions reinforced and new hand-rails built around the boat. The engine was overhauled and the boat painted inside and outside.

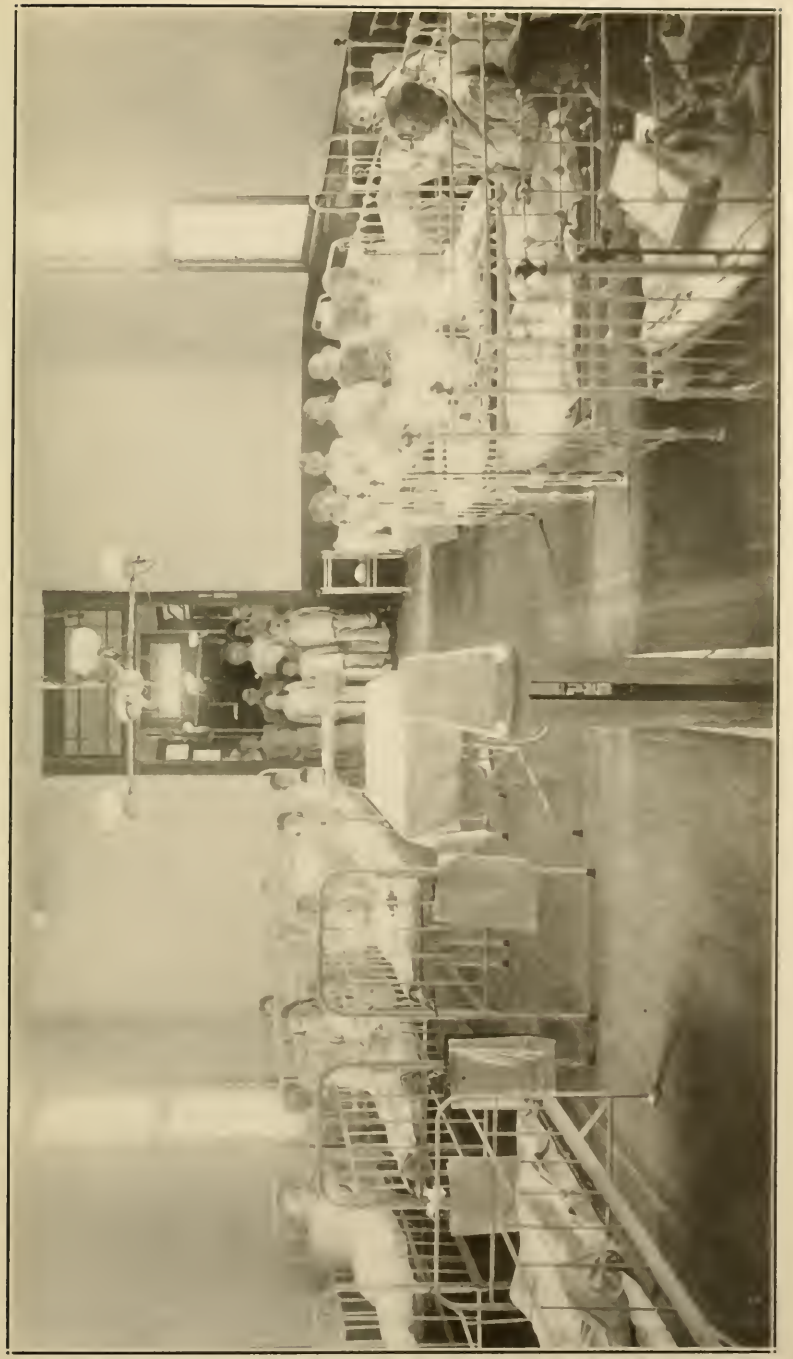
Steamer Duchess.

The steamer Duchess has had a new Lozier cylinder twenty-five horse-power engine installed and the necessary repairs completed. A new sea wall was built on the east side of the island from the lighthouse property to Pavilion No. 1.



NORTH BROTHER ISLAND. RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL. NOW EXCLUSIVELY DEDICATED TO TUBERCULOSIS

PLATE 30



RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL—SCARLET FEVER CASES.

PLATE 10.

STABLE DEPARTMENT.

One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street Stable.

The total number of calls entered by the stable at One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street during the year was 1,665, removing a total of 1,780 cases, divided as follows:

Diphtheria	273
Diphtheria and Croup	254
Diphtheria and Measles	6
Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever	13
Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and Croup	4
Scarlet Fever	789
Scarlet Fever and Measles	2
Scarlet Fever and Varicella	4
Measles	264
Small-pox	5
Varicella	3
Tuberculosis	35
For observation	11
To be transferred	41
To be left at home	53
Dead upon arrival	23

The average number of calls per day was 4.56, the longest call being 17½ miles and the shortest ½ a mile, the average being 3.17 miles. The total mileage covered during the year was 5,286½ and the total hours spent in the ambulance was 2,914¾, making an average of 1.21 hours per call. Two hundred and seventy-two miles of this total mileage was required to transfer 41 cases, an average distance of 1.09¾ miles, requiring 71 hours to do the work. The general statement of this hospital will be found in the following Table No. 64:

RIVERSIDE

TABLE

General

	Patients.				
		Admitted.			
	Remaining Dec. 31, 1907.	New.	Transferred		Total Patients Treated.
			Hospital.	Number.	
Diphtheria	3	47	Reception	9	59
Scarlet fever	.....	551	Reception.	.....	551
Measles	167	314	Reception	475	956
Typhoid fever	1	.....	....	.....	1
German measles	....	1	....	.....	1
Tuberculosis	95	482	Reception	28	605
Diphtheria and scarlet fever	....	14	....	.....	14
Diphtheria and measles	1	32	Reception	67	100
Scarlet fever and measles	....	19	Reception	32	51
Scarlet fever and varicella	....	13	....	.....	13
Scarlet fever and German measles	....	.....	....	.....	....
Measles and pertussis	....	1	....	.....	1
Measles and varicella	....	1	Reception	1	2
Total	267	1,475	Reception	612	2,354
For observation	....	3	....	.....	3
Accompanying	31	20	Reception	2	53

---

* Kingston Avenue Hospital.

HOSPITAL.

64.

Statement, 1908.

Diseases.			Patients.				
Transferred from other Contagious Diseases.	Total Diseases Treated.	Transferred to other Contagious Diseases.	Dis-charged.	Died.	Transferred to		Remaining Dec. 31, 1908.
					Hospital.	Number.	
....	59	....	24	32	....	...	3
....	551	28	483	43	Reception . .	25	....
....	956	36	741	203	K. A.*	9	3
....	1	....	1	.....	....	...	....
....	1	1	.....	.....	....	...	....
....	605	....	228	124	....	...	253
....	14	....	9	5	....	...	....
....	100	....	40	57	K. A.*	2	1
47	98	....	39	8	K. A.*	4	....
15	28	....	13	.....	....	...	....
1	1	....	1	.....	....	...	....
....	1	....	.....	1	....	...	....
2	4	....	2	....	....	...	....
65	2,419	65	1,581	473	K. A.*	40	260
....	3	....	1	1	....	...	1
....	53	....	53	.....	....	...	....

KINGSTON AVENUE HOSPITAL.

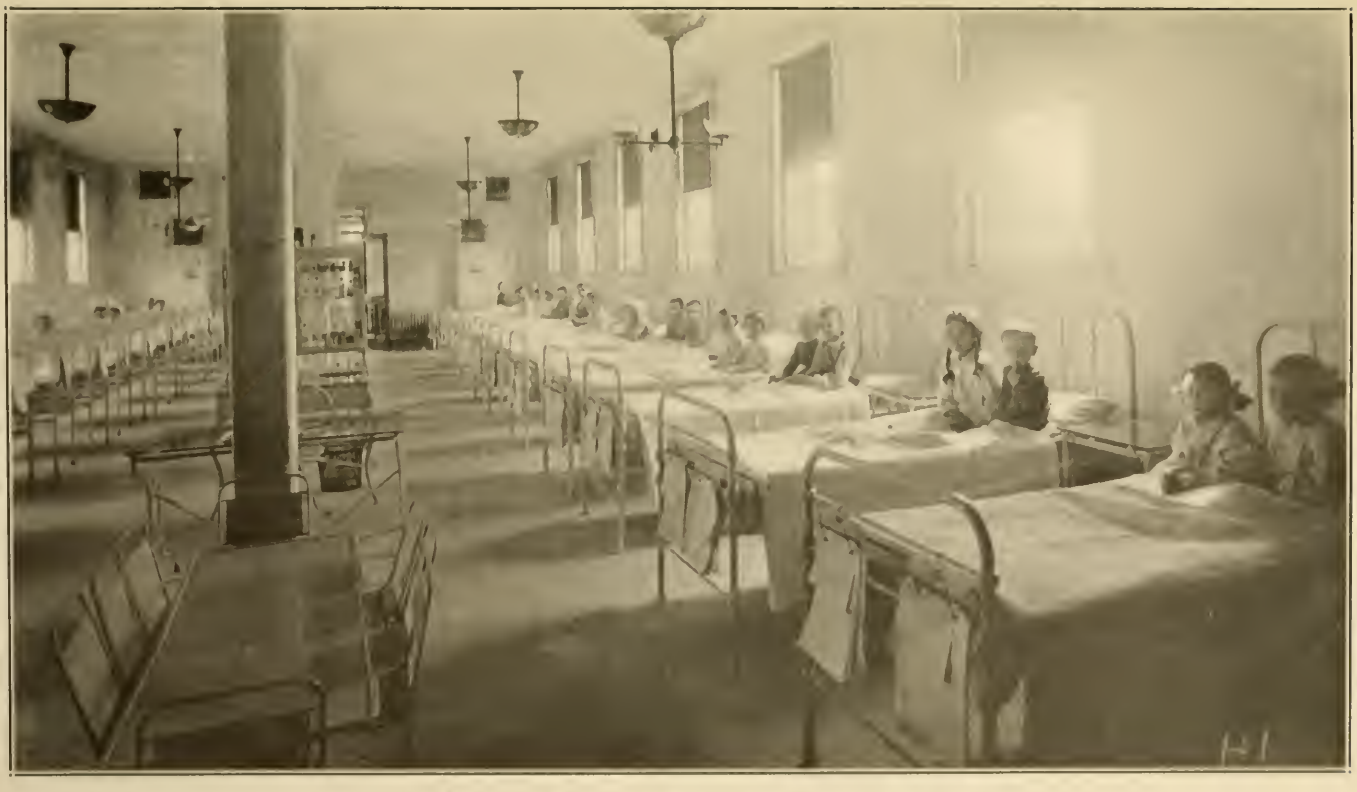
The staff of this hospital is composed of one attending physician, one otologist, one resident physician, one assistant resident physician, and there was employed one medical inspector, two hospital physicians, five internes, one matron, three carpenters, sixty-six domestics, twelve drivers, four engineers, one fireman, one gardener, seven hospital clerks, thirty-four laborers, fifty-eight nurses, three orderlies, one watchman and one telephone operator.

The medical work performed in this institution during the year 1908 comprised the following:

Diphtheria cases	674
Scarlet Fever	1,252
Measles	756
Small-pox	26
Varicella	49
Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever	44
Diphtheria and Measles	19
Diphtheria and Varicella	3
Diphtheria and Pertussis	1
Scarlet Fever and Measles	41
Scarlet Fever and Varicella	8
Scarlet Fever and Pertussis	2
Measles and Pertussis	6
Measles and Varicella	5
Scarlet Fever, Measles and Varicella	1
For observation	30
Accompanying	215

There has been performed in this hospital 60 operations for mastoiditis, forty-one single and thirteen double. The laboratory examinations made during the year were 18,792 of urine, 2,584 vaginal smears, 5,000 vaccinations, and the number of visits made to patients was 12,760.

Of improvements which were made during the year in this institution, the new Measles Pavilion was completed and is now occupied by patients. A new cottage (Cottage No. 15), sixty-two feet long and twenty-five feet wide, was erected and placed in service. Two new Babcock & Wilcox 150 horse-power boilers have been installed, and an independent line has been installed to the ice-house, laundry and



KINGSTON AVENUE HOSPITAL—CONTAGIOUS DISEASES WARD.

PLATE 11.

disinfecting station, which has resulted in a great saving of coal, as these units have been operated independently of the heating line, which was formerly impossible.

A new pumphouse has been erected adjacent to the boilerhouse, a new smokestack erected over the incinerator, which has made a great improvement on the accumulation of soot and dust.

A new sewing and telephone room has been built in the Administration Building. Three thousand feet of additional shelving have been built in the storeroom. The entire cellar of the diet kitchen has been relined and a new clothesroom has been built in this building. The old incinerator building has been reroofed, and new lockers have been installed in the engine-room for the benefit of the employees. The disinfecting station, engine-room and laundry, boiler-room and icehouse have been put in first-class working condition.

The number of patients in the hospital on the first of the year was...	320
Admitted to hospital during the year..............................	2,581
Treated during year..	2,901
Discharged	2,254
Transferred	1
Died	387
In the hospital at the end of the year..............................	259
Total days of treatment..	83,331
Average number of patients per day................................	232.92

The general statement for 1908 will be found in the following Table 65:

KINGSTON AVENUE

TABLE

General

	Patients.				
	Remaining Dec. 31, 1907.	Admitted.			Total Patients Treated.
		New.	Transferred.		
			Hospital.	Number.	
Diphtheria	40	634	.....	.....	674
Scarlet fever	130	1,121	Reception	1	1,252
Measles	104	532	Reception Riverside	100 20	756
Small-pox	6	14	Reception Riverside	5 1	26
Varicella	3	39	Reception	7	49
Diphtheria and scarlet fever	5	39	.....	.....	44
Diphtheria and measles	2	8	Reception Riverside	7 2	19
Diphtheria and varicella	.....	.....	Reception	3	3
Diphtheria and pertussis	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Scarlet fever and measles	24	5	Reception Riverside	3 9	41
Scarlet fever and varicella	.....	8	.....	.....	8
Scarlet fever and pertussis	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Scarlet fever, measles and diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet fever and German measles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet fever, measles and varicella	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Measles and pertussis	1	5	.....	.....	6
Measles and varicella	4	1	.....	.....	5
Measles, diphtheria and varicella	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	320	2,409	Reception Riverside	126 32	2,887
For observation	9	21	.....	.....	30
Accompanying	28	181	Reception Riverside	3 3	215

HOSPITAL.

65

Statement, 1908.

Diseases.			Patients.				
					Transferred to		
Transferred from other Contagious Diseases.	Total Diseases Treated.	Transferred to other Contagious Diseases.	Dis-charged.	Died.	Hospital.	Num-ber.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1908.
6	680	37	465	134	Willard Parker	1	43
41	1,293	83	1,007	117	....	...	86
20	776	28	566	83	....	.....	99
1	27	....	26	1	....	.....	....
....	49	1	45	.....	....	.....	3
44	88	38	24	20	....	.....	6
23	42	18	12	7	....	.....	5
....	3	....	....	.....	....	.....	3
....	1	....	....	.....	....	.....	1
78	119	2	89	19	....	.....	9
2	10	....	4	3	....	.....	3
....	2	1	1	.....	....	.....	....
6	6	3	2	.....	....	.....	1
1	1	....	1	.....	....	.....	....
....	1	....	1	.....	....	.....	....
1	7	....	4	3	....	.....	....
2	7	....	7	.....	....	...	....
1	1	1	....	.....	....	.....	....
226	3,113	212	2,254	387	Willard Parker	1	259
....	30	12	17	.....	....	.....	1
....	215	2	202	1	....	.....	10

WILLARD PARKER AND RECEPTION HOSPITAL.

The staff of this hospital consists of eight visiting physicians, three attending physicians, one resident physician and two assistant resident physicians.

Six hospital physicians, 6 internes, 1 matron, 1 medical inspector, 1 disinfector, 2 carpenters, 3 stablemen, 12 domestics, 10 chambermaids, 4 cooks, 2 laundresses, 2 seamstresses, 1 storeroom girl, 28 ward helpers, 20 sweepers, 6 waitresses, 10 drivers, 3 engineers, 8 firemen, 1 helper, 5 hospital clerks, 30 laborers, 51 nurses, 9 orderlies. Total, 222.

RECEPTION HOSPITAL.

Four domestics, 1 cook, 4 helpers, 8 nurses, 4 orderlies. Total, 21.

There have been treated at the Willard Parker and Reception Hospital during the past year the following:

Diphtheria	1,837
Scarlet Fever	2,160
Measles	618
Small-pox	1
Tuberculosis	86
Varicella	18
Pertussis	4
Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever	116
Diphtheria and Measles	82
Diphtheria and Varicella	87
Diphtheria and Pertussis	1
Scarlet Fever and Measles	9
Scarlet Fever and Varicella	3
Scarlet Fever and Pertussis	3
Varicella and Pertussis	1
Measles and Varicella	3
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	1
Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and Measles	1
For observation	139
Accompanying	78

There have been performed at the Willard Parker and Reception Hospital the following operations:

Mastoid, single	46
Mastoid, double	10
Enucleation of the eye	1
Primary Tracheotomies	4
Secondary Tracheotomies	4
Operations for Cervical Endarteritis	126
Empyema	6
Lumbar puncture	5

At the hospital laboratory 1,689 primary and 1,800 secondary smears have been made, 4,805 primary urine analyses, and later urine analysis each week, up to the time of the discharge of the patient, has been the custom.

The mode of administering diphtheria antitoxin in this hospital during the past twelve months is as follows:

The largest dose has been 60,000 units, administered in doses of 20,000 units every four hours. The smallest dose was 3,000 units, which was administered in cases of very moderate severity, showing the presence of diphtheria by culture only. In eighteen of the severe type antitoxin was administered intravenously, by which method much more rapid results were obtained. The regulation postal was as follows:

First—Culture cases and mouth cases with a membrane limit to the tonsil received 3.000 units.

Second—Cases where the membrane was not limited to the tonsil, but moderate in extent, received 5,000 units.

Third—Nasal, glandular, laryngeal diphtheria, or cases which combined the three, received 10,000 units at a dose. If no improvement appeared within twelve to eighteen hours, the initial dose was repeated. In cases of over four days' duration, double the initial dose was used. In cases that were ill four days prior to admission, if there was no improvement within twelve hours, the initial dose was also doubled.

During 1908, 419 deaths occurred in the hospital. Of these the majority had been ill for over three days before admission and were suffering under heavy intoxication at that time. But few of these cases had been treated or received antitoxin before coming into the hospital. The following table shows the analysis of them:

Number of days ill before admission.	Number Cases.	Antitoxin before admission.
1	20	3
2	114	14
3	130	12
4	69	14
5	34	7
6	13	3
7	16	4
Over 7 days ill	23	..
Total.........	419	57

There seems to be conclusive proof that these cases were profoundly intoxicated, with diphtheria toxin, before admission, their cells having been so badly injured that recovery was impossible. It should be remembered that diphtheria antitoxin is a neutralizing agent and not a curative one. If the cells of the body had been badly injured by toxin before the administration of antitoxin this agent could not repair the injured cells, but can only prevent the injurious effects of the toxin, thus preventing it coming in contact with them.

ADMINISTRATION.

The improvements made in the hospital during the past year were the following:

A new roof was put on the Administration Building and the animal house was reroofed. New animal house, or building facing laboratory, was partitioned off. The interior of scarlet fever building was painted throughout, and the paving and laying out of the entire grounds was completed during this year. The fire alarm and lighting system was put into complete working condition. The boilers were thoroughly overhauled, as were also the steam, hot water, electric and gas light throughout.

The stable service was as follows:

The total number of calls entered at the foot of East Sixteenth street was 3,607, removing a total of 3,618 cases, divided as follows:

Diphtheria	1,193
Diphtheria and Measles	51
Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever	29
Scarlet Fever	1,623
Scarlet Fever and Measles	37
Scarlet Fever and Varicella	2
Measles	551
Small-pox	1
Chicken-pox	17
Tuberculosis	27
For observation	17
Transfers	17
Cats	5
Dogs	19
Cases left at home	101
Dead on arrival	28
The average number of calls per day	10
Number of miles traversed by the ambulance	12,784
Patients remaining December 31, 1907	357
Patients admitted during 1908	4,594
Total patients treated in 1908	4,951
Patients discharged during year	2,972
Patients transferred during year	882
Patients died	851
Total cases terminated in 1908	4,705
Patients remaining December 31	246
Patients, days at hospital	97,688
Average days per patient	19.52
Largest number of patients at one time	634
Smallest number of patients at one time	124
Total number of deaths	861
Number of deaths within forty-eight hours	581 or 67½%
Number of tube cases	400
Number of tube cases discharged	220 or 55%
Number of tube cases died	180 or 45%

The general statement for these hospitals for the past year is as follows:

WILLARD PARKER

TABLE

General

	Patients.				
	Remaining Dec. 31, 1907.	Admitted.			Total Patients Treated.
		New.	Transferred		
			Hospital.	Number.	
Diphtheria	88	1,615	Riverside Reception *K. A.	12 18 1	1,734

* K. A.—Kingston Avenue.
† S. F.—Scarlet Fever.

SCARLET FEVER

TABLE

General

	Patients.				
	Remaining Dec. 31, 1907.	Admitted.			Total Patients Treated.
		New.	Transferred		
			Hospital.	Number.	
Scarlet fever	251	1,821	Reception †W. P. D. Riverside	16 3 26	2,117
Diphtheria and scarlet fever	8	54	Reception †W. P. D.	4 42	108
Scarlet fever and measles	......	......	......	......	......
Total	259	1,875	......	91	2,225

* Kingston Avenue.
† Willard Parker, Diphtheria.

HOSPITAL.

62.

Statement, 1908.

Diseases.			Patients.				
Transferred from other Contagious Diseases.	Total Diseases Treated.	Transferred to other Contagious Diseases.	Dis-charged.	Died.	Transferred to		Remaining Dec. 31, 1908.
					Hospital.	Number.	
....	1,734	......	1,109	429	Riverside Reception *K. A. †S. F.	14 22 1 46	113

HOSPITAL.

63.

Statement, 1908.

Diseases.			Patients.				
Transferred from other Contagious Diseases.	Total Diseases Treated.	Transferred to other Contagious Diseases.	Dis-charged.	Died.	Transferred to		Remaining Dec 31, 1908.
					Hospital.	Number.	
....	2,117	184	1,608	208	*K. A.	2	115
....	108	....	63	44	....	...	1
184	184	....	101	65	Riverside	18	....
184	2,409	184	1,772	317	....	20	116

RECEPTION

TABLE

General

	Patients.				
	Remaining Dec. 31, 1907.	Admitted.			Total Patients Treated.
		New.	Transferred		
			Hospital.	Number.	
Diphtheria	3	100	......	....	103
Scarlet fever	4	39	......	....	43
Measles	2	615	*W. P. D.	1	618
Small-pox	......	1	......	....	1
Varicella	......	18	......	....	18
Pertussis	......	4	......	....	4
Tuberculosis	......	63	Otis.	23	86
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	......	1	......	....	1
Diphtheria and scarlet fever	......	8	......	....	8
Diphtheria and measles	......	64	*W. P. D.	18	82
Diphtheria and varicella	......	6	*W. P. D.	1	7
Diphtheria and pertussis	......	1	......	....	1
Scarlet fever and measles	......	7	Riverside	2	9
Scarlet fever and varicella	......	3	......	....	3
Scarlet fever and pertussis	......	3	......	....	3
Measles and varicella	......	3	......	....	3
Varicella and pertussis	1	....	......	....	1
Diphtheria, scarlet and measles	......	....	Riverside	1	1
Total	10	936	......	46	992
For observation	2	137	......	....	139
Accompanying	4	74	......	....	78

---

* W. P. D.—Willard Parker, Diphtheria.

† W. P. S.—Willard Parker, Scarlet Fever.

‡ K. A.—Kingston Avenue.

HOSPITAL.

61

Statement, 1908.

Diseases.			Patients.				
					Transferred to		
Transferred from other Contagious Diseases.	Total Diseases Treated.	Transferred to other Contagious Diseases.	Dis-charged.	Died.	Hospital.	Number.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1908
....	103	....	34	45	Riverside *W. P. D. †W. P. S.	9 6 2	7
....	43	....	13	16	‡K. A Riverside †W. P. S.	1 2 7	4
....	618	....	16	17	‡K. A. Riverside	96 487	2
....	1	....	.....	.....	‡K. A.	1	....
....	18	....	10	.....	‡K. A.	8	....
....	4	....	3	1	....	. .	....
....	86	....	.....	.....	Riverside	86	....
....	1	....	1	.....	....	. .	....
....	8	....	1	7	....	. .	....
....	82	....	.....	13	‡K. A. Riverside *W. P. D.	7 60 1	1
....	7	....	3	1	‡K. A.	3	....
....	1	....	.....	.....	....	..	1
....	9	....	6	2	‡K. A.	1	....
....	3	....	.....	1	....	.	2
....	3	....	2	.....	†W. P. S.	1	....
....	3	....	1	1	Riverside	1	....
....	1	....	1	.....	....	...	....
....	1	....	.....	1	....	...	....
....	992	....	91	105	....	779	17
....	139	....	98	9	*W. P. D. ‡K. A. †W. P. S.	12 4 7	9
....	78	....	65	1	‡K. A. Riverside	4 6	2

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS AND SANATORIA.

In 1908 the situation in New York City as regards the facilities for the hospital care of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis has improved. As shown in Table No. 4, the number of cases in City institutions in August, 1908, was 2,816. This figure is to be compared with that of the preceding August, and by so doing will show an increase of almost 700 beds. Since August there has been a still further increase because of the fact that Riverside Hospital has been devoted entirely to the care of tuberculosis. For this reason, on the 1st day of January, 1909, we found 3,401 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis being cared for in the City institutions. This figure is undoubtedly gratifying when compared to the thousand or so beds which were available a few years ago, but even so, this still falls far short of the demand.

Several institutions have not been as careful in reporting their cases as in 1907. The census in 1907 shows only 169 unreported cases, while that of 1908 shows 394.

RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL.

On August 31, 1908, this institution was entirely given over to cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. All cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria were removed to Willard Parker Hospital and elsewhere. So that on January 1, 1908, there were eighty-eight patients suffering from tuberculosis being treated in this institution. By this means the capacity of the hospital was increased to about 280 beds. At the present time the hospital is rapidly filling with cases, and it has been decided by the Department only to admit those cases into this institution which show tubercle bacilli in the sputum.

RIVERSIDE SANATORIUM.

The capacity of the Riverside Sanatorium during the year 1908 was increased from six pavilions to the present accommodation of ten pavilions, three for women and seven for men. There is a staff of thirty-two nurses, eleven orderlies, under the direction of a supervisor. There are also twenty-two night helpers and cleaners.

Patients are admitted only on cards signed by the Chief of the Division of Communicable Diseases, and under no circumstances will a patient be received at this hospital without first consulting his office. After receiving a card, the patients are sent to the Reception Hospital at the foot of East Sixteenth street or the Health Department Dock at One Hundred and Thirty-second street, whence they are transferred to the hospital on the Steamer Riverside. The patients admitted to this hospital include voluntary cases and compulsory cases (those which are forced into the hospital by the Department as being a menace to the public health).

Should a patient desire to be discharged, an application is first made to the physician in charge, who communicates the wishes of the patient to the Chief of the Division of Communicable Diseases. An inspector is then directed to the home of the patient, and if he finds the premises conform to the Department regulations, he or she is then discharged. In case the inspector's report is adverse, the patient is compelled to remain in the hospital. The wards in this hospital are kept under forced ventilation at all times.

During the year 1908, 607 patients, male and female, were admitted. The following table shows the nationality and occupation of the patients admitted to this institution during the past year:

Nationality.

American	288
German	31
Russian	96
Irish	71
Austrian	29
Italian	19
East Indian	1
Cuban	1
West Indian	2
Scotch	5
Roumanian	8
Swedes	7
Danes	1
Prussian	1
Canadian	2
English	16
Hungarian	3
Swiss	4

Finlanders	3
French	2
Greeks	1
Chinese	1
Bohemian	1
Persian	1

Occupation.

Laborers	59
Factory employees	77
Domestics	20
Painters	15
Housewives	64
Janitors	8
Chemist	1
Bricklayer	1
Students	2
Salesmen	11
Locksmith	1
Publishers	2
Street cleaner	1
Seamstress	9
Chauffeur	1
Nursery maids	2
Bookkeepers	3
Railroad	1
Motorman	1
Canvassers	2
Wine helper	1
Waitresses	7
Barbers	3
Cooks	7
Blacksmiths	4
Carpenters	8
Bill poster	1
Janitress	1
Stenographers	3
Drivers	47
Iron moulders	7
Practical nurses	2
Errand boys	3
Broom maker	1
Illustrators	2

Packers	2
Weaver	1
Store clerks	43
Office clerks	7
Shopper	1
Machinists	10
Tinsmith	1
Miners	8
Glass cutter	1
Tailors	19
Railroad conductors	3
Orderlies	5
Ship builder	1
Bakers	3
Boilermakers	2
Porters	7
Post-office employee	1
Upholsterer	1
Stoker	1
Longshoremen	5
Launderers	7
Plumbers	16
Bookbinders	4
Piano workers	2
Boxmaker	1
Laboratory worker	1
Electricians	5
Furriers	3
Stablemen	6
Lumbermen	1
Waiters	9
Bartenders	6
Tile layer	1
Watchmakers	2
Cigarmakers	8
Hat trimmer	1
Engineer	1
Newsdealer	1
Bootblack	1
Engraver	1
Stonecutters	2
Drug clerks	3

Artist	1
Telephone operators	2
Taxidermist	1
Press worker	1
Music teacher	1
School teachers	2
Elevator operators	5

The following table shows the result of the cases during the year 1908. The classification is according to stages, in accordance with the recommendation of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis:

Cases of Tuberculosis Terminated.

	One Week.	One Week to 3 Mos.	3 Mos. to 6 Mos.	6 Mos. to 9 Mos.	9 Mos. to 1 Year.	One Year.	Total.
First stage	12	41	14	3	2	....	72
Second stage	16	66	16	5	2	9	114
Third stage	32	81	16	20	10	14	173
Dead	24	64	16	6	4	13	127
Progressed	30	38	12	4	....	....	84
Improved	46	46	18	18	10	10	148
Discharged	77	83	30	22	10	10	232

Cases of Tuberculosis in Hospital.

	One Week.	One Week to 3 Mos.	3 Mos. to 6 Mos.	6 Mos. to 9 Mos.	9 Mos. to 1 Year.	One Year.	Total.
First state, improved	....	19	7	....	....	....	26
Progressed second stage	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Improved	....	36	30	....	2	....	68
Progressed third stage	4	15	5	....	....	....	24
Improved	6	16	10	....	....	2	34
Progressed	5	36	37	11	1	6	96

The number of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in out of town sanatoria December 31, 1907, to December 31, 1908, will be seen in the following table:

TABLE 5.

New York City Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Out-of-Town Sanatoria, December 31, 1907 and 1908.

Residents of	Stony Wold.		Gabriels.		* Loomis.		Raybrook.		Adirondack Cottage.		* Total.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
Manhattan....	41	39	8	8	...	...	51	69	20	15	120	131
The Bronx....	5	6	2	1	...	...	3	10	1	1	11	18
Brooklyn......	10	14	4	6	...	...	10	12	4	3	28	35
Queens.......	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	2
Richmond.....	12	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	2
New York City	58	60	17	16	57	70	65	92	25	20	222	258

* Not stated, 1907, 57. * Not stated 1908, 70.

OTISVILLE SANATORIUM.

During the past year the work of enlarging and increasing the facilities and efficiency of this sanatorium has been in progress. A number of new buildings have been erected, and additions and improvements were made to existing buildings as follows:

Four one-story shacks, twenty feet by fifty-six feet, eight beds each. One one-story shack, sixteen feet by one hundred feet, sixteen patients. Foundations for two new additional shacks are nearly completed, and two large wings were added to the dining-hall, one of which is entirely finished and in use. The other is ready for plastering. A new building, three stories high, has been erected at the rear of the dining-hall, one will furnish additional accommodations for the kitchen and dining-room, also sleeping rooms for the help and accommodations for bed patients. A refrigerator room was erected adjoining the serving room of the dining-hall. The serving room was enlarged and improved. Arrangements were made so that one building could be used for the accommodation of the matron and nurses employed in the male unit. This building, which is nearly completed, has been supplied with modern plumbing and heating appliances.

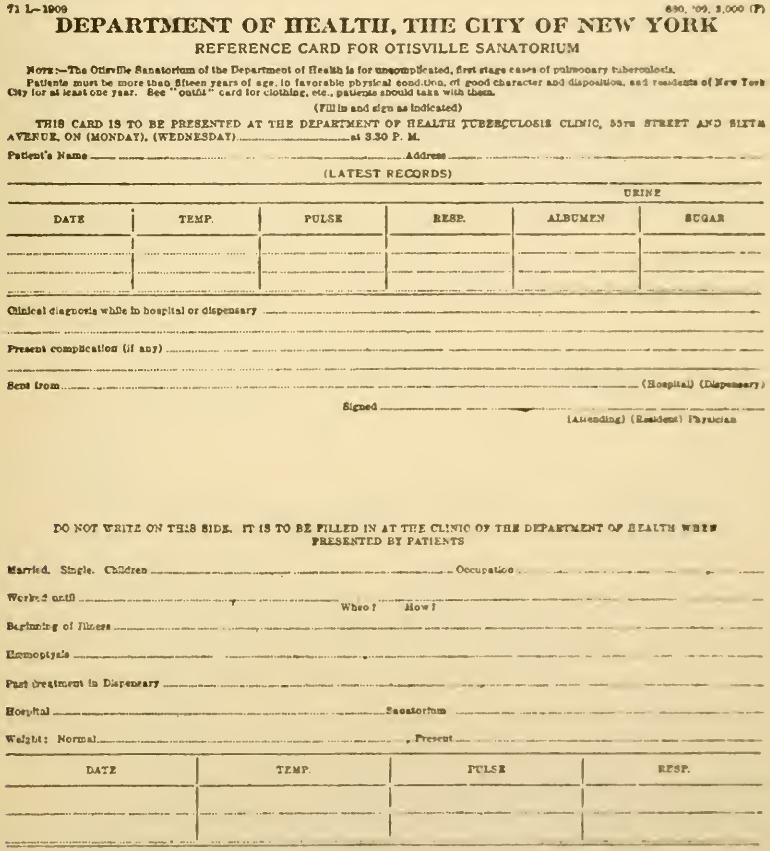
The dwelling occupied by the resident physician has been provided with modern heating and plumbing. The dwelling formerly occupied by the nurses was remodeled and is nearly finished. A new heating plant has been installed in the dining-hall and another in the two-story shack. A solarium has been erected adjoining the two-story shack, and the installation of eight shower baths in this building is nearly completed.

During the fall work was begun on the erection of buildings for the accommodation of female patients. One two-story shack for the accommodation of twenty-four patients was inclosed, and is now nearly completed, and alterations are in progress in another building, which is to be converted into a dining-hall and kitchen. Other alterations and improvements have been made in the laundry building and dairy barns.

Porch additions were erected at the Otis House, and one section of the old barn of this place was entirely remodeled and the exterior wing of the building made equal to new.

On account of the difficulty in obtaining sufficient water supply an artesian well was sunk, which gave perfect satisfaction. Considerable new water piping was laid so as to utilize all available springs for the purpose of providing supply to the buildings of the women's unit. New drains have been laid, connecting the women's unit with the general sewer piping system, also drainage connecting the residence of the resident physician, matron's house and bathing room of the two-story shack. Owing to the character of the soil at this point, there being a substratum of clay formation with boggy and wet places adjoining some of the buildings, it was found necessary to install subsoil draining systems. Considerable underdrainage was done, which resulted in keeping the ground and cellars much drier during the fall and winter months.

On January 1, 1908, there were 107 patients in Otisville Sanatorium. During the year the capacity having been increased seventy beds, there were 178 patients in the institution on December 31. During 1908, 645 male patients were recommended by the clinics of the Department of Health for admission to Otisville. Of these, 352 were accepted on final examination and admitted, the remaining 293 were rejected as being unsuitable. During the year 276 patients were discharged. Late in November, 1908, an investigation of all cases discharged since the opening of the sanatorium was begun. The history card, which is shown in Plate 42, was devised, and is in use, each case being assigned to a tuberculosis nurse to obtain the necessary data, one month after its discharge from the sanatorium.



71 L—1909 690, '09, 3,000 (P)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, THE CITY OF NEW YORK

REFERENCE CARD FOR OTISVILLE SANATORIUM

NOTE:—The Otisville Sanatorium of the Department of Health is for uncomplicated, first stage cases of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Patients must be more than fifteen years of age, in favorable physical condition, of good character and disposition, and residents of New York City for at least one year. See "outfit" card for clothing, etc., patients should take with them.

(Fill in and sign as indicated)

THIS CARD IS TO BE PRESENTED AT THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC, 55TH STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE, ON (MONDAY), (WEDNESDAY)........................at 3.30 P. M.

Patient's Name .... Address ....

(LATEST RECORDS)

				URINE	
DATE	TEMP.	PULSE	RESP.	ALBUMEN	SUGAR

Clinical diagnosis while in hospital or dispensary ....

Present complication (if any) ....

Sent from .... (Hospital) (Dispensary)

Signed ....
(Attending) (Resident) Physician

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS SIDE. IT IS TO BE FILLED IN AT THE CLINIC OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WHEN PRESENTED BY PATIENTS

Married. Single. Children .... Occupation ....

Worked until .... When? How?

Beginning of Illness ....

Hæmoptysis ....

Past treatment in Dispensary ....

Hospital .... Sanatorium ....

Weight: Normal ...., Present ....

DATE	TEMP.	PULSE	RESP.

REFERENCE HISTORY CARD—OTISVILLE SANATORIUM.

PLATE 42.

The results of the investigations made of all cases discharged up to January 1, 1909, have been tabulated and are given in Table No. 6.

Patients are given a card of requirements and outfit for Otisville, as indicated in Plate 44, and are required to state just what articles they can furnish. Where they claim they are unable to furnish all or part of the outfit, the Charity Organization Society or the United Hebrew Charities are requested to investigate the matter and report to the Department. As a result, the patients have reached the sanatorium much better supplied with clothes, etc., than heretofore. Of course, really indigent applicants are not required to furnish complete outfits. Patients are now taken to and from the sanatorium by a physician of the institution.

Late in 1908 the visiting physicians to the sanatorium were assigned to make the final examinations of all Otisville applicants, passing not only on their physical condition but also on their social status.

Employees of Otisville Sanatorium, December 31, 1908—3 hospital physicians, 20 carpenters, 10 domestics, 23 helpers, 3 hospital clerks, 118 laborers, 4 nurses, 2 orderlies; total help, 183; total number of inmates, 178; grand total, 361.

TABLE 77.

Otisville Sanatorium: General Statement, 1908.

	Remaining Dec. 31, 1907.	Admitted.			Total Treated.	Discharged.	Died.	Transferred to		Remaining Dec. 31, 1908.
		New.	Transferred from							
			Hospital.	Number.				Hospital.	Number.	
Tuberculosis..	112	362	Riverside	7	481	274	2	Riverside	27	178

TABLE 78.

Otisville Sanatorium: Service Rendered, 1908.

	Patients.	Patient Days.	Average Days per Patient.	Largest Number at One Time.	Smallest Number at One Time.	Average Patients per Day.
Tuberculosis......	481	50,318	104.61	186	109	137.47

TABLE 79.

Otisville Sanatorium: Patients Treated and Condition When Discharger, 1908.*

	Total Cases Treated in Year 1908.	Discharged.				Transferred.	Deaths	Under Treatment Dec 31 1908.
		Apparently Cured.	Arrested.	Improved.	Progressive.			
Number—								
Incipient	97	17	8	23	9	.....	..	40
Moderately advanced	332	15	58	108	19	13	1	118
Far advanced	52	.....	1	10	6	14	1	20
Percentage—								
Incipient	100	17.53	8.24	23.71	9.28	.	.	41.24
Moderately advanced	100	4.52	17.48	32.53	5.72	3.91	.30	35.54
Far advanced	100	.....	1.92	19.23	11.54	26.93	1.92	38.46

*The classification as to stage of disease, etc., is that adopted by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

TABLE 80.

Otisville Sanatorium: Duration of Patients' Stay, 1908.

	By discharged.	Died.	Transferred.	Number.	Per Cent.
Total patients discharged	274	2	27	303	100.00
Length of stay—					
Under 1 month	23	.....	11	34	11.22
Over 1 month and under 3 months	74	1	9	84	27.72
Over 3 months and under 6 months	87	1	5	93	30.69
Over 6 months	90	.....	2	92	30.37

TABLE 81.

Otisville Sanatorium: Places to Which Patients Were Discharged, 1908.

	By discharge.	Died.	Transferred.	Number.	Per Cent.
Total patients discharged	274	2	27	303	100
Patients discharged to their homes	274	.....	.....	274	90.43
Patients discharged to other sanitaria	......	.....	27	27	8.91
Patients discharged account of death	......	2	.....	2	66

63 L—1909

220, '09, 1,000 (P)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, THE CITY OF NEW YORK

BOROUGH OF..

DISCHARGED FROM SANATORIUM

Discharged from..Sanatorium

No.........................

Name..Age....................Address { ....Fl....................

Admitted to San..Discharged.. ....Fl....................

Condition on Discharge ....Fl....................

....

....Weight....................

Assigned..To..Returned....................

Died..Cause..

Not Found....................Left City..Removed ?....................

Original Occupation..Since Discharge....................

How Many Weeks Working..Weekly Earnings....................

Condition ....

....Weight..

Medical History ....

....

Under Medical Care..Where....................

Other Recent Cases in Family..When First Noticed....................

Names ....

Character of Home ....

No. Adults....................Children....................Rooms....................Patient Has Separate Room....................

Separate Bed....................Expectoration....................Precautions Observed....................

Specimen of Sputum Sent....................Result....................Will Patient Visit Department of Health Tuberculosis Clinic for Examination ?..........

Will Patient Visit Clinic Regularly ?..How Often....................

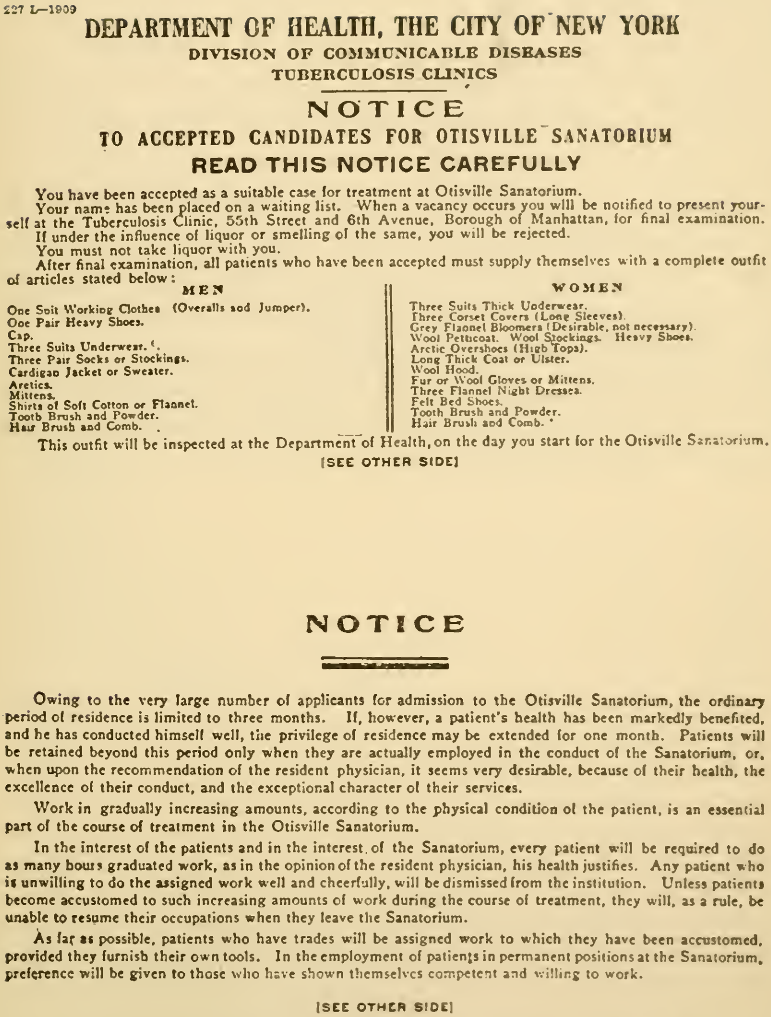
Remarks ....

....

....

AFTER-HISTORY OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM OTISVILLE SANATORIUM.

PLATE 43.



227 L—1909

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, THE CITY OF NEW YORK

DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS

NOTICE

TO ACCEPTED CANDIDATES FOR OTISVILLE SANATORIUM

READ THIS NOTICE CAREFULLY

You have been accepted as a suitable case for treatment at Otisville Sanatorium.

Your name has been placed on a waiting list. When a vacancy occurs you will be notified to present yourself at the Tuberculosis Clinic, 55th Street and 6th Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, for final examination.

If under the influence of liquor or smelling of the same, you will be rejected.

You must not take liquor with you.

After final examination, all patients who have been accepted must supply themselves with a complete outfit of articles stated below:

MEN

One Suit Working Clothes (Overalls and Jumper).
One Pair Heavy Shoes.
Cap.
Three Suits Underwear.
Three Pair Socks or Stockings.
Cardigan Jacket or Sweater.
Arctics.
Mittens.
Shirts of Soft Cotton or Flannel.
Tooth Brush and Powder.
Hair Brush and Comb.

WOMEN

Three Suits Thick Underwear.
Three Corset Covers (Long Sleeves).
Grey Flannel Bloomers (Desirable, not necessary).
Wool Petticoat. Wool Stockings. Heavy Shoes.
Arctic Overshoes (High Tops).
Long Thick Coat or Ulster.
Wool Hood.
Fur or Wool Gloves or Mittens.
Three Flannel Night Dresses.
Felt Bed Shoes.
Tooth Brush and Powder.
Hair Brush and Comb.

This outfit will be inspected at the Department of Health, on the day you start for the Otisville Sanatorium.

[SEE OTHER SIDE]

NOTICE

Owing to the very large number of applicants for admission to the Otisville Sanatorium, the ordinary period of residence is limited to three months. If, however, a patient's health has been markedly benefited, and he has conducted himself well, the privilege of residence may be extended for one month. Patients will be retained beyond this period only when they are actually employed in the conduct of the Sanatorium, or, when upon the recommendation of the resident physician, it seems very desirable, because of their health, the excellence of their conduct, and the exceptional character of their services.

Work in gradually increasing amounts, according to the physical condition of the patient, is an essential part of the course of treatment in the Otisville Sanatorium.

In the interest of the patients and in the interest of the Sanatorium, every patient will be required to do as many hours graduated work, as in the opinion of the resident physician, his health justifies. Any patient who is unwilling to do the assigned work well and cheerfully, will be dismissed from the institution. Unless patients become accustomed to such increasing amounts of work during the course of treatment, they will, as a rule, be unable to resume their occupations when they leave the Sanatorium.

As far as possible, patients who have trades will be assigned work to which they have been accustomed, provided they furnish their own tools. In the employment of patients in permanent positions at the Sanatorium, preference will be given to those who have shown themselves competent and willing to work.

[SEE OTHER SIDE]

OUTFIT REQUIREMENT CARD—OTISVILLE SANATORIUM.

PLATE 44.

NEW YORK STATE HOSPITAL FOR INCIPIENT TUBERCULOSIS AT RAYBROOK.

During 1908, 304 patients were recommended by the tuberculosis clinics and others for admission to Raybrook. Of these 122 were accepted on final examination and 182 rejected. During the summer the admissions were fairly frequent and rapid, but early in the autumn the institution became full and has remained so. It soon became necessary to stop all examinations, the waiting list being sufficient for a year at the rate at which patients are now admitted. Months elapse after their final examination in New York City before they can be admitted, so that re-examinations are now required in all cases, and in many instances patients who were suitable on first examination are no longer so when the time comes that they can be admitted. It is hoped, however, that provision will soon be made by the Legislature for the opening of 150 additional beds, which will relieve the situation greatly.

TABLE 6.

Investigation of Cases Discharged from Otisville Sanatorium from September, 1906, to January 1, 1909.

TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES, 374.

Not found at address given, (49%)	182
Left City (13%)	49
Dead (2%)	8

	Condition on Discharge.	Present Condition.			
		Much Improved.	Improved.	Worse.	No Change.
Cases at home (35%)	129	8 (6%)	33 (25%)	33 (25%)	55 (44%)
Arrested	17	3	2	4	8
Much improved	18	1	3	3	11
Improved	66	3	16	19	28
No change	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Unimproved	7	.....	1	2	4
Not stated	19	1	9	5	4
In Hospital	6 (1%)	....	....	....	....
Arrested	....	....	....	....	....
Much improved	1	1	....	....	....
Improved	2	....	1	....	....
No change	1	....	1	....	....
Unimproved	1	....	1	....	....
Not stated	1	....	1	....	....

Have not worked, 54 (42%); same work, 51 (40%); different work, 24 (18%).
Private house, 13; tenement, 116; children in family, 81.
Home conditions good, 95; bad, 1; not stated, 33.
Expectoration, 71; negative, 28; not stated, 30.
Tubercle bacilli found, 18; negative, 19; not stated, 92.
Precautions observed, 75; not observed, 2; not stated, 52.
Will visit clinic, 84; not observed, 15; not stated, 30.

Table 6—(*Continued*).

Investigation of Cases Discharged from Otisville Sanatorium from September, 1906, to January 1, 1909.

STAY IN HOSPITAL UNDER ONE MONTH.

Total cases	42
Not found at address given (42%)	18
Left City (16%)	7
Dead (7%)	3

	Condition on Discharge.	Present Condition.			
		Much Improved.	Improved.	No Change.	Worse.
Cases at home (total)	11 (26%)	1	7	3	....
Arrested	1	....	....	1	....
Much improved	1	1	....	....	....
Improved	5	....	3	2	....
No change	2	....	2	....	....
Unimproved	....	....	....	....	....
Not stated	2	....	2	....	....
In Hospital	3	....	....	....	....
Arrested	....	....	....	....	....
Much improved	....	....	....	....	....
Improved	1	....	....	....	1
No change	1	....	1	....	....
Unimproved	1	....	1	....	....
Not stated	....	....	....	....	....

Have not worked, 3; same work, 6; different work, 2.
Private house, 1; tenement, 7; children in family, 3.
Home conditions good, 7; bad, 1; not stated, 3.
Expectoration, 3; negative, 5; not stated, 3.
Tubercle bacilli found, 1; negative, 0; not stated, 10.
Precautions observed, 6; not observed, 0; not stated, 5.
Will visit clinic, 7; will not visit clinic, 1; not stated, 3.

TABLE 6—(*Continued*).

Investigation of Cases Discharged from Otisville Sanatorium from September, 1906, to January 1, 1909.

STAY IN HOSPITAL FROM ONE TO THREE MONTHS.

Total cases	119
Not found at address given (47%)	57
Left City (11%)	14
Dead (1%)	2

		Present Condition.			
	Condition on Discharge.	Much Improved.	Improved.	No Change.	Worse.
Cases at home	45 (37%)	4	10	20	11
Arrested	7	2	2	2	1
Much improved	5	....	1	4	....
Improved	21	2	5	9	5
No change	....	....	....	....	....
Unimproved	4	....	....	2	2
Not stated	8	....	2	3	3
In Hospital	1	....	....	....	....
Arrested	....	....	....	....	....
Much improved	....	....	....	....	....
Improved	....	....	....	....	....
No change	....	....	....	....	....
Unimproved	....	....	....	....	....
Not stated	1	....	1	....	....

Have not worked, 20; same work, 17; different work, 8.
Private house, 3; tenement, 39; children in family, 31.
Home conditions good, 36; bad, 0; not stated, 9.
Expectoration, 21; negative, 23; not stated, 1.
Tubercle bacilli found, 7; negative, 6; not stated, 32.
Precautions observed, 25; not observed, 2; not stated, 18.
Will visit clinic, 30; will not visit, 12; not stated, 3.

TABLE 6—(*Continued*).

Investigation of Cases Discharged from Otisville Sanatorium from September, 1906, to January 1, 1909.

STAY IN HOSPITAL FROM THREE TO SIX MONTHS.

Total cases	109
Not found at address given (52%)	57
Left City (9%)	10
Dead (2%)	3

	Condition on Discharge.	Present Condition.			
		Much Improved.	Improved.	No Change.	Worse.
Cases at home	37 (34%)	....	....	16	11
Arrested	6	1	....	2	3
Much improved	9	....	1	5	3
Improved	16	....	3	8	5
No change	....	....	....	....	....
Unimproved	2	....	1	1	....
Not stated	4	1	3	....	....
In Hospital	2	....	....	....	....
Arrested	....	....	....	....	....
Much improved	1	....	....	....	....
Improved	1	....	....	....	....
No change	....	....	....	....	....
Unimproved	....	....	....	....	....
Not stated	....	....	....	....	....

Have not worked, 13; same work, 16; different work, 8.
Private house, 8; tenement, 24; children in family, 19.
Home conditions good, 33; bad, 0; not stated, 4.
Expectoration, 16; negative, 0; not stated, 21.
Tubercle bacilli found, 6; negative, 5; not stated, 26.
Precautions observed, 20; not stated, 17.
Will visit clinic, 22; not stated, 13.

TABLE 6—(*Continued*).

Investigation of Cases Discharged from Otisville Sanatorium from September, 1906, to January 1, 1909.

STAY IN HOSPITAL OVER SIX MONTHS.

Total cases	104
Not found at address given (48%)	50
Left City (17%)	18
Dead (0%)	0

	Condition on Discharge.	Present Condition.			
		Much Improved.	Improved.	No Change.	Worse.
Cases at home	36 (34%)	1	8	16	11
Arrested	3	....	....	3	....
Much improved	3	....	1	2	....
Improved	24	1	5	9	9
No change	....	....	....	....	....
Unimproved	1	....	....	1	...
Not stated	5	....	2	1	2
In Hospital	....	....	....	....	....
Arrested	....	....	....	....	....
Much improved	....	....	....	....	....
Improved	....	....	....	....	....
No change	....	....	....	....	....
Unimproved	....	....	....	....	....
Not stated	....	....	....	....	....

Have not worked, 18; same work, 12; different work, 6.
Private house, 4; tenement, 32; children in family, 24.
Home conditions good, 29; bad, 0; not stated, 7.
Expectoration, 21; negative, 0; not stated, 15.
Tubercle bacilli found, 4; negative, 9; not stated, 23.
Precautions observed, 24; not observed, 0; not stated, 5.
Will visit clinic, 25; will not visit clinic, 0; not stated, 11.